

PEABODY MEASURES FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILROADS HEARD

Propositions to Abolish Use of Steam Within Radius of Ten Miles of Boston Placed Before Committee.

INCLUDE TWO BILLS

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews Appears for Petitioner and Urges Study Into New York Situation.

Two bills and the report of the joint committee on metropolitan improvements relating to the electrification of steam railroads within a radius of 10 miles of Boston were considered by the legislative joint committee on metropolitan affairs at a hearing at the State House today.

The new bills in question were presented on petition of Francis Peabody, Jr., and the United Improvement Association.

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews appeared on behalf of Mr. Peabody in favor of the latter's bill.

Mr. Matthews recommended to the committee that they find out whether the joint board on metropolitan improvements in making its report on electrification had studied the cost of electrification in New York city; also to ascertain whether the joint board received its information regarding this cost from railroad officials of New York or from railroad officials in Boston.

The committee should further find out, Mr. Matthews said, whether the joint board made use of the information given to the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs as to the New York cost of electrification.

This information was different in many respects, he said, from the data furnished by Boston railroad officials regarding the same expenditures.

There is nothing in the majority report of the joint board to show that they considered the information furnished the legislative committee, he said. As the question of electrification is largely a matter of cost, and as the figures of such cost submitted by the legislative committee were much lower than those of Boston railroad officials, Mr. Matthews said he thought it important for the committee to study both sets of figures.

Eugene P. Nickerson appeared as a representative of the Mount Hope and Germantown associations. He said the members of his two associations were opposed to the majority report of the joint board, which, he said, claimed that electrification would result in higher suburban fares.

These associations endorsed the minority report, which said that electrification would result in lower fares.

This minority report, Mr. Nickerson said, was signed by the railroad experts who were members of the joint board, who were equipped by experience to have the best knowledge of railroad affairs.

Mr. Nickerson said that the railroad commission has repeatedly proposed to the roads that they electrify in Boston.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

COURT REFUSES IMMUNITY TO THE CHICAGO PACKERS

CHICAGO—Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States district court today overruled a demurrer to three indictments charging violations of the Sherman anti-trust law against these meat packers: Louis A. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Francis A. Fowler, Edward Tilden, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman.

WAR CHIEFS WATCHING AEROPLANES.



Secretary Dickinson, on the left, and Major-General Wood, chief of army staff—Spectators at recent flights at Ft. Myer, Va., to show value of machines in maneuvers.

PRESIDENT INVITES JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON — President Taft invited Baron Uchida, the Japanese ambassador, to call at the White House this afternoon in order that he personally might assure him that the relations between the two countries are satisfactory. The President wished to inform the ambassador that there is no ground for an interpretation of the activity of the army and navy as an unfriendly move toward Japan, but that his whole desire was to maintain the friendly relations between the United States and all foreign governments.

Cost of moving troops to the Mexican border is beginning to show in treasury expenditures. On account of "war expenditures" there was paid out on Saturday \$1,615,260; for this month to March 18, \$8,964,384, an increase over last March for the same period of \$3,940,000, and for the year to date \$119,323,296, an increase of \$3,250,000.

An end having been put to all secrecy regarding the movement of troops near the Mexican border no doubt exists here that peace will be restored in Mexico without any overt action by the United States.

The President has made it plain that he would not even think of an invasion of Mexico without the authority of Congress, which alone has the power to utter a declaration of war, which such an act would be.

The American troops were sent to Texas and prepared for any emergency on the strength of reports which indicated that conditions in Mexico were approaching such chaos as at any time might threaten American lives and their property in that country.

There will be no move toward the Mexican border unless disturbances so flagrant as to call for the presence of a protecting force occur. Even in the event of such an outbreak President Taft would not think of acting without the consent of Congress.

The limitations upon the power of the President to commit an act that might be interpreted as an act of war are so well defined that Mr. Taft has been amused at many of the reports as to what he proposed to do with the army after it was mobilized.

The President has regarded it as the height of absurdity for him to make an

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

approaching such chaos as at any time might threaten American lives and their property in that country.

There will be no move toward the Mexican border unless disturbances so flagrant as to call for the presence of a protecting force occur. Even in the event of such an outbreak President Taft would not think of acting without the consent of Congress.

The limitations upon the power of the President to commit an act that might be interpreted as an act of war are so well defined that Mr. Taft has been amused at many of the reports as to what he proposed to do with the army after it was mobilized.

The President has regarded it as the height of absurdity for him to make an

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

LYNN PUPILS ASK AID OF PUBLIC IN RAISING FUNDS FOR PICTURES

LYNN, Mass.—Pupils of the Shepard grammar school are to hold a sale at the school building at the close of the Friday afternoon session for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of decorations. Parents and friends have been sent the following unique invitation to attend, each being signed by one of the pupils:

"Dear Friend—From 4 to 9:30 of Friday the Shepard school teachers will hold a cake, candy and manufacturers' sample sale in the two lower corridors of the school building. The profits of the sale are to be used for the purchase of framed pictures with which to decorate the schoolrooms. We cordially invite you to be present and also to be a purchaser of the things for sale. Beside this we invite you to contribute a cake, or candy, or both, to help this good cause. A half hour's entertainment will be given from 4:30 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and again from 8 to 9:30 in the evening.

"May I carry to school when I go on Friday afternoon the cake or candy you wish to contribute? And will you kindly invite one of your friends who has no children in the Shepard school to go with you when you go to the sale?"

"Please help me to save the money I usually spend for candy and the moving picture show that I may spend it at the sale for the beautifying of our schoolrooms."

A special hanging committee of the school board will pass upon all the decorations purchased by the funds the children and their teachers raise by the sale.

MR. TAFT WRITES DR. WASHINGTON

NEW YORK—President Taft has written Dr. Booker T. Washington a personal letter expressing confidence in him and the hope that no harm shall come to his work as the result of the attack made on him by Henry A. Ulrich.

At his apartments in the Hotel Manhattan the educator said today that he has received more than 10,000 letters and telegrams from persons in every section of the United States expressing their confidence in him.

NEW PLAYGROUND SITE IN STONEHAM

STONEHAM, Mass.—A town playground is to be established on the plot of land owned by the Fuller estate and now occupied by the Tomworth street hall ground it was definitely settled, at town meeting Tuesday evening, when \$6000 was appropriated for the purpose.

STRIKE CLOSES PLANT.

GLASGOW—The Singer sewing machine plant near Kilbowie was closed today by a strike of 10,000 employees, due to a wage dispute in the polishing department.

WOMEN OF TACOMA PUT ANTI-TREATING MEASURE IN EFFECT

First Test of City Referendum Results in Victory by Big Majority Against the Saloon Advocates.

RECALL ON APRIL 4

Feminine Voters in Milwaukee Break Socialist School Slate—Suffragists Active Elsewhere.

TACOMA, Wash.—The women of Tacoma, in their first test at the polls in the city's history, came out strongly against the saloon element, according to today's returns from Tuesday's referendum election. It was the first referendum vote under the new city charter.

By a substantial majority the women secured the adoption of an anti-treating ordinance making it illegal for saloonkeepers to accept money from any person "treating" another.

With only four precincts missing the vote stood 8465 for the anti-treating ordinance to 5754 against it. The women are jubilant over the result and declare they will be heard from in the recall election on April 4 directed against Mayor Fawcett and the four commissioners.

The result shows that women hold the balance of power in Tacoma. Of 21,587 voters who registered for the election, 66 per cent voted and of these approximately 5000 were women. Ninety per cent of the women voted for the anti-treating ordinance.

The election was the first attempt of

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

MR. MELLEN TO TALK RATES WITH BOARD IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven and Boston & Maine railroads, will confer here today with the committee of the Legislature which is investigating rates in New Hampshire.

President Mellen's coming is given as a reason for the delay of the committee in rendering its report, which is now expected on Thursday.

It is understood that four members of the committee at present believe that action on the railroad rates should be suspended until the next session of the Legislature; that the public service committee in the meantime investigate and report as to proper rates, and that in the event of the present rates being found excessive, the railroads refund the difference to the shippers.

By a vote of 305 to 7 the House Tuesday sustained the first veto of Governor Bass of a bill which permitted the Amoskeag Savings Bank of Manchester to hold 110 shares of stock of the Amoskeag National Bank.

PRODUCERS OF MILK IN CONFERENCE ARE FOR REPEAL OF ACT

Repeal of the Saunders act governing the shipment of milk in Massachusetts will be vigorously urged by producers and contractors when the question comes up for hearing March 29.

The directors of the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Company, which met in conference Tuesday with the contractors at the request of D. Whiting were unanimously in favor of the repeal. It is said, although no official action was taken.

W. A. Graustein of the Boston Dairy Company said at the conclusion of the conference that the Saunders act and the milk bottle regulations are the prime causes of the present condition of the milk market in this state.

"Boston is the only city that has not rejected the bottle regulations after once having experienced their drawbacks," he said.

Mr. Graustein added that he was not in favor of a reduction in the price per can to the producer, if the Saunders act could be repealed.

The bottle act, he claimed, was put through the Legislature without adequate hearings by condensed milk and bottle interests.

Conditions since the passage of the bill have been worse, he said, than before, and the reduction in the demand for milk has been at the rate of more than 2,000,000 quarts of milk per month.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

CHELSEA'S CHARTER PLANS ARE DEBATED AT THE STATE HOUSE

Interest at Hearing Before Committee on Cities Centers on Measure Framed Upon Lynn Act.

REFERENDUM ASKED

First Plan Provides for Commission Form and the Second Scheme Gives Mayor and Board of Nine.

Before the committee on cities today in the State House the question of what form of charter the city of Chelsea shall have was taken up. There are two bills which the committee is considering.

The main interest centered in the charter bill submitted by Alexander Cook for the committee of 50 chosen by the mass meeting of the citizens of Chelsea.

This bill, House 1202, is modeled somewhat after the city of Lynn charter bill of last year in that it submits two plans for the choice of the voter at the coming state election.

Plan 1 provides for a commission form, a municipal council of five to consist of mayor and four aldermen, with no veto, however, to mayor.

Plan 2 proposes a mayor and board

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

B. & M. PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED AT CLINTON JUNCTION

CLINTON, Mass.—Workmen are clearing the eastbound track of the Worcester, Nashua & Portland division of the Boston & Maine railroad just east of Clinton Junction today, where the New York to Portland express was derailed at 4:35 a. m. obstructing both tracks and sending three express cars and a coach down a 25-foot embankment. J. J. Hennigan of Worcester and Edward Mayo, baggage-master, were injured.

The westbound track was cleared by 9:30 a. m. and the eastbound is expected to be clear by the middle of the afternoon.

The train left New York at 10:40 p. m. on Tuesday, made up of three express cars, combination car, coach and the New York to Portland sleeper. All cars and the tender left the track. The combination car and the sleeper did not go over the embankment.

The Worcester, Nashua & Portland division and the Central Massachusetts branch of the southern division joins at Clinton Junction and both use the tracks between the junction and Oakdale, where the southern division curves off to the west.

ANNUAL WELLESLEY HONOR SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS ANNOUNCED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The honor scholarships awarded annually to juniors and seniors of Wellesley for a high degree of excellence in academic work were announced Tuesday.

There are two scholarships awarded, the Durant and the Wellesley. The Durant scholars in the class of 1911 are Bertha Blodgett, Worcester, Mass.; Louise Brown, Miami, Fla.; Annie Clark, Dorchester, Mass.; Gladys Earle, Des Moines, Ill.; Helen Gates, Westboro, Mass.; Ruth Hatch, Central Islip, N. Y.; Evelyn Ingalls, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hazel Knowlton, Chelsea, Mass.; Ruth Low, Essex, Mass.; Madeline Marshall, Denver; Alma Mosendeller, Rock Island, Ill.; Ruth Mulligan, Natick, Mass.; Miriam Powers, San Diego, Cal.; Marie Rahr, Manitowish, Wis.; Matilda Remsen, Flatbush, N. Y.; Anna Sener, Lancaster, Pa.; Mary Shaw, Jersey Shore, Pa.; Jeanette Smith, Canton, O.; Frances Spaulding, Winchester, Mass.; Sara Tupper, Newtonville, Mass.; Gladys White, South Yarmouth, Mass.; Viola White, Brooklyn.

The Wellesley scholars of 1911 are: Eleanor Bailey, Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Leah Beazley, Detroit; Bertha Brooks, Worcester, Mass.; Margaret Bubber, Lynn, Mass.; Eunice Chandler, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Laura Dalsell, West Lynn, Mass.; Margaret Fuller, Providence, R. I.; Elizabeth Hubbard, North Cambridge, Mass.; Gertrude Kranz, Amesbury, Mass.; Lucile Kroger, Cincinnati; Margaret Landes, Tompkinsville,

(Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)

Counsel for Telephone Company Who Presents Argument at State House



MUST ALTER PLAY OR CLOSE IS ORDER OF MAYOR'S OFFICE

John Casey, license-clerk of the mayor's office, will serve notice on the management of the Hollis Street theater and of the drama called "The Easiest Way" this afternoon, it is said, that certain objectionable speeches in that play must be altered, and if this is not done tonight's performance will be forbidden.

A representative of Charles J. Rich, manager of the theater, said that Mr. Rich was to confer with Mr. Casey and the manager of the play this afternoon regarding the objections and that a statement would be issued later.

Action against the play is taken under the authority of the mayor, who may close objectionable plays after due notice, the chief of police concurring.

Complaints have come from many quarters, it is reported, against some of the lines and incidents in the play, and it is said that the mayor's representative attended last night's performance and made notes on the words spoken and the scenes enacted.

Some of these incidents and speeches are offensive, it is alleged, and can have only an unwholesome effect upon the audience.

COMMITTEE FAVORS INQUIRY ON PLAN TO SUBSTITUTE SUBWAY

In the House this afternoon the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs reported favorably on the resolve for an investigation by the Boston transit commission of the question of removing the elevated railway structure between the North station and Sullivan square and of substituting therefor a subway.

According to the provisions of the resolve the commission is to report by May 1, 1911, a plan for the construction of such a subway, with an estimate of its probable cost.

The committee on cities reported favorably on the bill for the construction of a street across the Back Bay Fenns, connecting Huntington Avenue and Audobon road.

Mayor Fitzgerald's bill providing that a share of automobile registration fees collected by the commonwealth be turned over to the city of Boston was reported adversely at the request of the petitioner.

FIRE DESTROYS TAUNTON SILVER COMPANY PLANT

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Cohannet Silver Company's building in Chester street was almost destroyed by fire today.

The concern was one of the smallest of the several silver industries in this city. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

The employees, who had just commenced work, were forced to leave hurriedly, some jumping from the low windows and two women being carried to safety. The building, which was of wood, was quickly consumed. Machine and stock in process, together with some of the belongings of the employees, were burned.

John J. Nichols, head of the concern, estimated the company's loss at from \$50,000 to \$60,000. It is understood that there was insurance of \$47,750. It is believed that the concern will resume business elsewhere in the city. It employed some 50 hands.

NEW ZONE SYSTEM OF PHONE COMPANY UPHELD AT HEARING

E. K. Hall Tells Committee on Mercantile Affairs There Is No Dispute With Majority of Patrons.

TO CONTINUE FRIDAY

Cites Figures to Show That Changes Are Being Accepted Liberally by Users Without Any Protest.

When the committee on mercantile affairs at the State House resumed the hearing today on various bills to regulate telephone rates in the metropolitan district E. K. Hall presented an argument for the new zone system of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. After Mr. Hall spoke the hearing was continued to Friday morning.

"I want you to bear in mind that there is no contest here between the company and its patrons," said Mr. Hall. "The issue between the company and the public, if there was any, has been decided. The highway commission has recommended a reduction in our net revenue in this district of \$300,000, and that reduction will be made. If the present schedule does not accomplish it, further reductions of some sort will be made in behalf of such class of subscribers as is most fairly entitled to it."

"Mr. Lane and some of his witnesses would have you believe that this new schedule had not shown itself to be one which was fairly in the interests of the great majority of subscribers. I am going to allow the figures to speak for themselves."

"Exclusive of extension sets the company was operating in the Boston and suburban division on March 20, 114,115 telephones. Of these 78,350, or 68.3 per cent are being operated under the new schedule. Many people have applied for service under the new schedule whom the company up to the present time have not been able, on account of lack of plant and other facilities to take care of. Adding these to the number already being operated under the new schedule and we have working under the new schedule or having applied for service under the new schedule, 35,180, or 74 per cent, under the new schedule."

"There has been more or less misunderstanding and confusion relative to the suburban zone service. It is not thoroughly understood there is in the suburbs a measured service covering the entire territory for those who desire it, a measured service covering a more local territory, a flat service covering the local territory and a flat service covering the entire suburban territory. Among these and other classes of service available for residents in the suburbs it is believed that every subscriber can find a class of service well adapted to his needs, and at a price which is unquestionably fair and reasonable for the service rendered."

"Most of the suburban subscribers have made their selection under the new schedule except the four and six-party line subscribers. Of these between 8000 and 9000 have made their selection. There are some 20,000 multi-party suburban subscribers left. In order to give these subscribers ample opportunity to decide what rates in the new schedule are best adapted to their requirements, and to give the company ample opportunity to study the operation of the new schedule, both as to service and revenue, and with the view of ascertaining whether any improvement can be fairly made to the schedule which will better care for the interests of such of those 20,000 as do not feel that their requirements are fairly met by the schedule as it stands, it was recently decided to allow such of these subscribers as desire to do so to refrain their service until at least November, 1912."

"Whatever problems, therefore, confront the four and six-party line subscribers in the suburbs have been laid aside for a further study of 20 months by the subscribers themselves and by the company, and I have no question, also by the commission."

"Adding these subscribers to the number already on the official new schedule we have 106,751 stations, or 93.5 of all the stations in Boston and suburbs exclusive of extension sets. This leaves a little over 7000 stations, or 6.5 per cent of the entire number, and it is subscribers from among this 7000 that the petitioners here must represent. But, as a matter of fact, 3580 of these are odds and ends of different classes of service which have not yet been entirely changed over to the new schedule—and not one word or mention at the hearing here yesterday in behalf of any of these classes of subscribers."

"This brings us down to a balance of 3781 stations, or 3.3 per cent of the entire number. And these are the people who are represented by the petitioners here, and they are the people who are enjoying what is known as the unlimited Boston metropolitan rate—a rate which in all these five years of hearings before the commission no speaker so far as I can recall ever got on his feet to defend."

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT TO SHOW WHAT THE MONITOR IS DOING ALONG THE LINES OF CLEAN JOURNALISM:

Your friends will surely find time to examine the copy of THE MONITOR which you hand or send them.



## SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee  
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE CLASSIFIED  
AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.  
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

Full name and address of advertiser must be furnished for publication on advertisement will not be considered.

Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

## CHelsea's CHARTER PLANS ARE DEBATED AT THE STATE HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

of nine aldermen, with veto power to the mayor.

Representative B. Breath of Chelsea said that two mass meetings of the results of two mass meetings of the citizens of Chelsea. They asked for a referendum to enable the people to determine which of the two plans—plan 1 or plan 2—embodied in House bill is the one which they desire as their charter. House bill 801, which simply provides for a revival of the old charter of the city of Chelsea before the board of control was created, Mr. Breath said he simply introduced as a precautionary measure, so that if this committee should give the big charter bill leave to withdraw, or next General Court, the citizens of Chelsea might have some protection. They do not ask for or want this bill if the Legislature would give them the new charter bill.

Former Representative Ignatius Carleton of Chelsea said he favored the referendum of the charter bill to the people on both plans.

Former Representative Marcus Merritt of Chelsea thought that many people were present in favor of plan 1 who did not want plan 2.

Senator Newhall said that the bill included both plans and it was practically one question. The committee did not care what the people of Chelsea did with it after they got it, but if anybody was opposed to one plan, though he favored the other, he was to be regarded by the committee as in opposition to the bill.

Chairman William B. McClintock of the board of control said that he was in favor of the House bill as a citizen of Chelsea, but was opposed to only one part of it.

The Senate chairman then called for all those who wished to speak in favor of the bill.

Former Mayor E. E. Willard said that he was generally in favor of the bill. He proposed a number of minor changes and went through the two charter plans by sections.

### DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

SANDUSKY, O.—One hundred pounds of dynamite exploded today at the powder house of the American Gypsum Company. The powder house and two railroad cars were wrecked and a night watchman injured.

## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON.

BOSTON—"Naughty Marietta."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"End of the Bridge."  
COLONIAL—"Girl of My Dreams."  
GLOBE—"The Light Eternal."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Thomas E. Shea.  
J. F. Keith's—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"The Lottery Man."  
PARK—"The Commuters."  
SHUBERT—"The Nigger."  
TREMONT—"Green Stockings."

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY—S. p. m., "La Bohème."  
FRIDAY—S. p. m., "Madama Butterfly."  
SATURDAY—S. p. m., "Mignon."  
SATURDAY—S. p. m., "The Girl of the Golden West."

### NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR—"The Bores."  
BELASCO—"The Concert."  
CARTER—"The Balkan Princess."  
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.  
COMEDY—"I'll Be Hanged if I Do."  
CRITERION—"That."  
DAILY—"Baby Mine."  
EMPIRE—"Excuse Me."  
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."  
HARRISON—"The Girl of the Golden West."  
HERALD SQUARE—"The Pink Lady."  
HYPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
HUDSON—"Nobody's Widow."  
IRVING PLACE—Schindler in German drama.  
KEITH & PROCTOR—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Miss Maudie Adams."  
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."  
LYCEUM—"Mrs. Fiske."  
LYRIC—"The Rose Tree."  
MAJESTIC—Opera House.  
MANHATTAN—"The City."  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gambler."  
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.  
NAXOS—"An American Man."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."  
NEW—"The Piper" and "The Blue Bird."  
PLAZA—Vaudeville.  
REPUBLIC—"The Rose Tree."  
WALLACK—"The Bohemian Walk."  
WEST END—"Nobody's Daughter."

### CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
BLACKSTONE—"Devil Wardell."  
COLONIAL—"Julian Eltinge."  
CORT—"The Great Name."  
GARRICK—"The Great Name."  
GRAND—"The Great Name."  
HILAND—"The Great Name."  
LYRIC—"The Great Name."  
MAJESTIC—"The Great Name."  
METROPOLITAN—"The Great Name."  
NAXOS—"The Great Name."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Great Name."  
NEW—"The Great Name."  
PLAZA—"The Great Name."  
REPUBLIC—"The Great Name."  
WALLACK—"The Great Name."  
WEST END—"The Great Name."

## NEW PROBLEMS AND OLD RULES

Portsmouth in Early Days Town of Quaint Characters, by John Hunter Sedgwick.

TO many that count themselves acquainted with New England, the town of Portsmouth in New Hampshire, recalls associations that if analyzed would show that many think of it in connection with summer holidays and T. B. Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy." But Portsmouth is an interesting old town of itself and has a wealth of old houses that plainly have given a model to two thirds of the houses that are now set up in the suburbs and the country. It has had sea-captains and ships and merchants and wharves and all the rattle of a seaport town.

But the air is just as wholesome as ever and the old houses, inside and out, just as interesting. It has had its odd characters and its men of adventures and has sent its sons all over the world. Indeed, Mr. Aldrich tells us in "An Old Town by the Sea" that "Portsmouth even furnished the late King of the Sandwich Islands, Kekuanaoa, with a prime minister, and his nautique majesty never had a better." It has had and still has wealth and, as the same writer says, "it is a wealthy old town, with a liking for first mortgage bonds." This liking for securities of a sound character is no doubt an inherited one, coming from the sound merchants of English blood that helped to make Portsmouth so busy and filled its houses, which, by the way, were not commonly painted white, with good furniture and heavy glass and silver. Such a characteristic is shown in the following sketch of one of Portsmouth's inhabitants as it is given in W. H. Y. Hackett's "Rambles in Portsmouth." Mr. Hackett's book was published in 1869 and the reader will see that at that date there were many native Americans left in New England.

We must go back, then, to the residence of the late Mr. Supply Ham; the bearer of this curious but authenticated name was "one of the ancient and honorable clock and watchmakers of Portsmouth," and in his house stood a clock seven feet high. On the clock were inscribed the following dates and names: "1677—George Jaffrey. 1720—George Jaffrey, Jr. 1740—George Jaffrey, 3d. 1802—Timothy Ham. 1856—Supply Ham. 1862—Francis W. Ham." This first George Jaffrey was born at Newbury in 1637, and Newbury as the reader knows was the parent settlement to Newburyport.

We should like to go aside for a moment that we might recall to the delighted reader certain not unpicturesque forthrightings of this Mr. Jaffrey, but we must proceed to his descendant, George Jaffrey, 3d., to whom the clock came "by sundry means conveyances" or more properly bequests in all probability. Now, this George was born in 1716 and graduated from Harvard in 1736, where the quinquennial catalogue says that he got his M.A. George Jaffrey continued to be seen about Portsmouth until 1802, and there can be no question but that he was a gentleman who in his bodily appearance, his apparel and his personal traits offered to the observer not a little of that grateful quality in the world's occupiers that one describes as color. He was a large landed proprietor and he lived in the same house all his life, but, says the rambler, "if he was ever married, the fact never reached us."

The reader will group these facts as they appear and makes the picture for himself: "He was a man of about five feet seven or eight inches in height, portly, and being one of his majesty's council, was very dignified in his appearance." Mr. Hackett says that the older inhabitants well remember his appearance, an appearance that must have been very effective; he wore small clothes, silk stockings and heavy gold shoe-buckles, and on his shoulders hung a red cloak. It is pleasant to read these details; they come out on the page as broad strokes of scarlet and yellow and black do on a Spanish canvas and satisfy in much the same way. Mr. Jaffrey was treasurer of the province until the revolution and the reader by this time will not be surprised to hear that he did not at all approve of the change in government. He was a man of a proper tenacity and when a republican government was established did not think fit to profess popular opinions or to take the yet unwritten advice of Mr. Pickwick to shout with the larger crowd. He plainly belonged to that minority who, having had an opinion on Monday, do not think it ought to be changed by Saturday night. This was shown of him monumentally in the following anecdote: One of the gold buckles had to be mended and the goldsmith, perhaps by way of making conversation or perhaps because he was

interested in constitutional questions, said to Mr. Jaffrey that he supposed the buckle was prized not only for its intrinsic value but for its Tower mark and Crown stamp. "Yes," said that indomitable Tory, as he brought his stick down with violence, "Yes—we ought never to have come off."

Mr. Jaffrey, if he really did use these words, admirably and briefly described the centrifugal course of the separation of the colonies from the mother country. Whatever his political opinions may have been, and they seem not to have been those of Samuel Adams, nor yet of Jefferson, he must have been a pretty good citizen to have lived in peace in a community where all about him were keen republicans. At all events, his house was kept very neatly, for when a neighbor wanted a few cobwebs none could be furnished. He had a nephew with the alliterative name of George Jaffrey Jeffries whom he made his heir upon sundry conditions; which that gentleman very amiably fulfilled, but the old clock was sold in 1802 and thereafter supplied the house of Ham with what strikings of hours and noting of minutes it might happen to need.

We feel convinced that under monarchical rule Portsmouth offered more of those enchanting flavors of individual conduct that give the world its emphasis than we see now, although the declaration of everybody's independence has of course made many great improvements. Thus, Mr. Aldrich tells us of a certain Wyseman Claggett who came over in 1758 to be king's attorney. Now, Claggett was none so worthy a man as red-coated Jaffrey, and being fond of fine clothes—and in those days a man's fine clothes cost a great deal—and finding that the fees of his office were meager as December asparagus he hit upon the following simple yet ingenious ruse: A certain constable of the town having a mind attained to more modern methods would arrest some simple-minded seafaring man with whom Claggett's servant had picked a quarrel. The unruly disturber of the peace would then be arrested, brought before Claggett and fined by that admirable magistrate, and then Claggett would have a conference with the constable. Thus in a small way we have shown that many fine deeds were done and many colors flamed in the old town by Piscataqua river.

## PRODUCERS OF MILK IN CONFERENCE ARE FOR REPEAL OF ACT

(Continued from Page One.)

since the bottle regulation went into effect last summer.

Mr. Graustein gave the following three reasons for the present condition of the milk market:

1—Increased cost of transportation through the Saunders act.  
2—Bottle regulations in Greater Boston causing a reduction of 2,300,000 quarts per month.

3—A demoralized market on account of large surplus of milk on hand with decreased sales.

He declared that the general sentiment of the farmers throughout the state was that the legislators of this state seemed to be doing all they could to aid the outside states to the detriment of their own.

"Boston prices," concluded Mr. Graustein, "affect the prices in all the cities and towns in the rest of the state. There is no trouble, however, in getting milk, and if all the Massachusetts supply were cut off tomorrow the public would never know of it."

H. G. Dean of Grafton, N. H., auditor of the Producers Company, said that the Boston market was demoralized and that a great many people in consequence of buying less raw milk were buying large quantities of condensed milk.

Mr. Dean declared that there was no reason why the producers should not be able to ship in carload lots if they so desired as other producers were able to ship by the carload.

By the Saunders act the carload rate has been raised to the per car rate instead of the single car rate being lowered to the carload rate, he said.

**BUILDING BOOM IN SPRINGFIELD.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—This city is undergoing a sizable building boom. The total value of structures for which permits were issued during the week ending March 11 was \$188,025.

## PRESIDENT PUTS END TO ALL TALK OF AN INVASION OF MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

official announcement that he would not act without the consent of Congress. The President felt that it was his duty as commander-in-chief of the army and navy to prepare for an emergency, so that if Congress should be called upon to act its orders could be carried out with the greatest possible speed.

There is every reason to believe that the troops will remain in Texas for at least four months. Meantime they will not be idle. The mobilization of the army will be taken advantage of to impart training to the officers and men of the regular establishment and to many officers of the state militia organizations, who will be sent to Texas from time to time during the maneuvers.

To further put an end to all of the war rumors is the declaration of the utterly pacific intentions of the administration toward all the world and a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the South, in a letter addressed by Secretary of War Dickinson to an organization of Confederate veterans in Fort Worth, Tex., which offered its services as soldiers to "our common country."

"We are at peace with all the world," he says. "Our record in the movements looking toward the maintenance of peace with other nations, and the adjustment of international differences by arbitration and similar methods, rather than resort to arms, is based upon a fixed policy that will not, I believe, be departed from. For us to become involved in war there would have to be some unjustifiable wrong perpetrated upon us by another nation."

## Rebels Held Up Train

MEXICO CITY—While passengers in the Pullman cars slept 30 rebels at Gomez Farias, Coahuila, searched the day coaches of a Mexican National train on Tuesday for federal soldiers and prisoners. None was found, and 20 minutes after the appearance of the revolutionists the conductor and engineers, who had spent the time gazing at leveled rifles, were told to proceed.

This is the first time the revolutionists have come into the open in Coahuila and the first time they interfered with traffic on the line of the National railroad.

Thirty-six hours after the arrival from New York of Jose Yves Limantour, finance minister, the man heralded as the one that would bring peace to Mexico, there was evident no sign of any cessation of hostilities.

Madero's rebel forces in the north were actively carrying on their campaign and the war department had not rescinded any of its orders for quelling the insurrection.

Those who had hoped that his coming would mean a speedy solution of the problem admit now that the minister meant just what he said when he stated that he bore the rebels no terms, of peace and that he himself had no definite plans for bringing the revolution to an end.

## Troops After Marauders

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—On receipt of news from Alpine that Mexican marauders had crossed the border near Chisos and driven away cattle, General Duncan, commanding the department of Texas, immediately ordered a troop of the fourth cavalry at El Paso and a troop of the third cavalry at Marathon to proceed to Alpine.

The troops from El Paso probably will go to Marfa and from there they must use their horses for 80 miles to reach the scene of the trouble.

## Rebels Surround Towns

EL PASO, Tex.—News from the interior of the "war zone" today states that the Mexican insurgents have surrounded many small towns and have notified the inhabitants that they will allow no provisions to reach them from the surrounding country.

The insurgents have determined that the supply of provisions shall remain in their own hands, and it is feared that non-combatants will be subjected to still greater hardships by the blockade. Hundreds of refugees are reported to be fleeing toward the borders, many of them attempting to make the journey on foot.

Col. Samuel Garcia Cuellar of President Diaz' military staff is still incapacitated in Casas Grandes by his wounds. Colonel Rabago is thought to be marching to Casas Grandes to relieve him.

## PEABODY MEASURES FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILROADS HEARD

(Continued from Page One.)

but the railroads have constantly put aside this improvement. As the railroad commissioners have no power to enforce their recommendations, the electrification movement has come to nothing.

He quoted President Mellen of the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads as saying that the railroads cannot afford to electrify in the suburbs, as the suburban traffic produces no profits to the roads.

The speaker declared that in controversy of this statement we find promoters willing to build competing lines to the north and south.

The members of the associations which he represented, he said, believe the existing roads should be compelled to improve their suburban service by means of electrification, rather than to make it necessary to authorize the construction of parallel competing lines.

Construction of such competitive lines, he said, would have to be paid for eventually by the people, directly or indirectly.

## SHATTERED TEXAS IS AGAIN TARGET FOR 12-INCH SHELL

FT. MONROE, Va.—Shells from the 12-inch, 8-inch and 7-inch guns of the New Hampshire this morning again poured into the old battleship Texas, now known as the San Marcos, partly sunk in shallow water by the heavy bombardment Tuesday.

It is expected that the riddled hull of the war vessel will be removed by dynamite.

Rear Admiral Schroeder, in command of the fleet, expects to complete the tests this afternoon and return to Hampton Roads Thursday. The regular fleet practice will be held next week.

Steaming at 10 knots and at a distance of from 6 to 7½ miles, the United States battleships New Hampshire and Mississippi poured shell into the warship in the distance on Tuesday.

The broadsides delivered at long distances were considered remarkably accurate by ordnance officers. More than one third of all the shots were said to have gone true.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, whose private yacht, the Dolphin, was anchored near, made several trips to the "target" during pauses in the firing.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS TALK TO BE GIVEN

Members of the Society of Arts and Crafts and their friends will meet at 3 Joy street Thursday, March 30, at 8 p. m., when J. William Fosdick of New York will give an illustrated talk on "Impressions of the Arts and Crafts Movement in Europe and America."

Mr. Fosdick was for some years acting president of the National Society of Craftsmen. He has done notable decorative work in "fire etching," and is in Boston during an exhibition of his work at the gallery of Walter Kimball & Co., Arlington street.

## LIBRARY ASKED FOR NORTH END

The public library trustees have asked the mayor to recommend an appropriation of \$85,000 at once for a building for a branch library in the North End.

The trustees stated that church property on North Bennet street would make a fine site for the building, and that the trustees have learned that the city can obtain the property for \$38,000, and that they have already secured an option on it for 90 days from March 15 at that price.

## AGASSIZ TALK BY SIR JOHN MURRAY

Sir John Murray will deliver a memorial address upon "The Life and Scientific Works of Alexander Agassiz" in Sanders theater, Cambridge, this evening. The lecture will be open to the public.

Sir John Murray joined the Challenger expedition fitted out by the British government in 1872 for the study and exploration of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He first met Mr. Agassiz on this expedition.

## NEW ZONE SYSTEM OF PHONE COMPANY UPHELD AT HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

A rate which every speaker who mentioned it condemned as absolutely unfair and unjust to the other subscribers. A rate under which the commission finds many of the subscribers are getting their service at a cost per call of less than a cent, and in many cases less than the actual expense for the wages of operators. Quote from the report of the commission on page 9 as follows: "The evident injustice of this condition the commission has sought to abate."

"Now absolutely the only real issue here before you gentlemen is whether this 3.3 per cent of the subscribers of this community shall get their service at the expense of their neighbors and the rest of the state."

Mr. Hall went on to argue that although there was no cause for interference of any kind with the Boston rate situation, even if there were some details which need further consideration, the only proper way to handle it was before the commission which the Legislature has created for this purpose.

Speakers in opposition to the new rates today were James F. Bliss of the South Boston Improvement Association, Edward P. Elder of Medford, and William C. Souther, a selectman of Cohasset, representing the Cohasset Improvement Association.

## ITALIAN FESTA IS PLANNED BY COPLEY SOCIETY

An Italian festa in celebration of St. Georges day is to be held by the Copley Society in Copley hall on the evening of April 26. All persons attending will wear peasant costume. Tickets will be limited to 500.

The Copley Society's retrospective exhibits of decorative arts will be reviewed by Simmons College students in a body late this afternoon.

Hendricks A. Hallett, manager of the exhibition, is arranging dates for several other schools and colleges. Teachers and students from Lasell viewed the exhibit Tuesday.

Visitors are showing particular interest in the rare old tapestries, the miniatures by Malone and Cosway and the Colonial furniture of the Georgian and New England rooms.

## GAS RATES CUT IN RHODE ISLAND

BRISTOL, R. I.—The Bristol County Gas & Electric Company, a branch of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, operating in Bristol and Warren, announces a voluntary decrease in the price of gas.

Beginning with the termination of the April reading the price of gas, which has been \$1.55 gross per thousand and \$1.45 net per 1000, will be \$1.45 gross per 1000 and \$1.35 net.

## AVIATOR FLIES OVER HAVANA.

HAVANA.—St. Croix Johnstone, the Canadian aviator, flew over the city today in an aeroplane. Thousands watched the half hour's flight.

## HARDWOOD FLOORS

Renovating and refitting Metal Weather Strips Booklet on Request  
ADAMS & CO.  
24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

## AGASSIZ TALK BY SIR JOHN MURRAY

Sir John Murray will deliver a memorial address upon "The Life and Scientific Works of Alexander Agassiz" in Sanders theater, Cambridge, this evening. The lecture will be open to the public.

Sir John Murray joined the Challenger expedition fitted out by the British government in 1872 for the study and exploration of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He first met Mr. Agassiz on this expedition.

## HIGH SCHOOL BOYS OF SOUTH BOSTON IN ANNUAL DRILL

The annual competition for company and individual prizes of the South Boston high school cadets was held in the hall of the school today. Parents and friends of the boys were present to witness the drill, and waved the school colors from the balcony.

Lieuts. George S. Kenney and Harry W. Soule of the eighth infantry, M. V. M., were the judges. Augustus D. Small, headmaster of the school, presented the prizes.

The successful companies were A, in the senior division, and D, in the junior. Captains, Thomas P. O'Connor and George J. Thornton Jr. The individual prizes were won by Sergt. Thomas J. Teehan, first, and Color-Sergt. William C. Bruzga, second, in the senior division. The winning juniors were Sergt. David H. Porter and Private Samuel Ruggeri.

Capt. Charles A. Ranlett, instructor of military drill, was in charge.

Companies A, B and C competed for the senior company prize, and D and E for the junior. Picked individuals from these companies drilled for the prize in the manual of arms competition in each division.

## ASK CIVIL SERVICE FOR EMPLOYEES ON DEER ISLAND

At the annual meeting of the charities and correction conference of the Boston 1915 movement on Tuesday Miss Marion Nichols asked that the house of correction employees at Deer Island be placed under civil service.

Miss Nichols said that either the Legislature should pass a law making the institution amenable to civil service rules in the selection of subordinate officials, or else it should be placed under state supervision.

Edwin Mulready spoke for a larger and better use of playgrounds. "Every building that goes up in a big city," he said, "pushes the children into the street."

Miss Alice L. Higgins spoke on Boston's need of a central civic building where social workers and charity workers could meet in team work and opportunity for work and consultation.

Max Mitchell of the Federation of Jewish Charities emphasized this plea.

## French Pruning Shears

Three Sizes \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2 Per Pair  
The easiest working hand shear made.  
Other styles as low as 50 cents.  
ENGLISH PRUNING KNIVES  
65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00  
Everything in Good Cutlery  
Cutlery of all kinds sharpened and repaired.  
DAME, STODDARD CO.  
374 Washington St. Opp. Bromfield.

## Highest Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc., or we will take them in ex- change for new goods. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing. GEORGE E. HOMER, 45 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

## Amateur Photographers— Willing to Show Your Good Views to Monitor Readers?

The Monitor Offers to Print Interesting Scenes in the New England States.

Fifty cents will be paid for each photograph published, if you send identifying and descriptive lines, noting where and when picture was taken, etc.

Remember: Prints That Show Clean-cut Outlines, Without Shading Into Browns and Yellows, Give Best Results When Reproduced.

## BLANK BOOKS WARD'S

of every description. We have a big stock and make to order. 87 Franklin St.



# Leading Events in the Athletic World English Track Meet

## U. OF P. WRESTLERS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT INTERCOLLEGIATES

Men Feel Sure of Figuring Strongly in Championships at Princeton Next Saturday.

## FOUR TEAMS MEET

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania wrestlers expect to figure strongly in the intercollegiate championships, which will be held at Princeton next Saturday night, in spite of their rather poor showing in the preliminary meets.

Enthusiasts here think that Stewart is sure to repeat in the 135-pound class and again win the championship. Glaspie is a probable winner in the 125 and Nison in the 175-pound class, or Heilman in the heavyweight should win a third victory. As there are four colleges in the association and only seven classes to be contested, the college that wins three bouts will almost surely capture the championship.

Of the seven champions of last year, Cornell has two back in college, Johnson, in the 115, and Peake in the 145; Princeton has one, Wells, in the 175, and Pennsylvania has one, Stewart in the 135. Columbia's only winner, Saunders, in the heavyweight division, has been lost by graduation.

In the 158-pound class Pennsylvania will hardly figure. Its representative will be either Young or Crawford, and neither has been successful this year. Cornell has a possible winner in Allyn, while Ormon of Princeton should also reach the final round.

The 175-pound class should develop one of the best contests of the evening. Wells, the champion of last year, is back in college, captain of the Princeton team, but he will meet with very stiff opposition from Nison of Pennsylvania and Strassburger of Columbia. Strassburger seems a little below the standard of Wells and Nison, but he has done some very sturdy wrestling this season and must be counted in the running.

In the heavyweight class Goff of Cornell, who took second place last year, has been beating all opponents and is the probable winner. Heilman of Pennsylvania has the most strength of any man in the event, and if he gets his hands on Goff early in the bout he is likely to throw him at once. Heilman's great trouble is lack of endurance and if he does not win a quick victory he will not win at all.

Altogether it looks as though Cornell would repeat his victory of a year ago, although both Princeton and Pennsylvania have a chance to beat the Ithacans.

## HARVARD 1914 HAS 11 GAMES

Eleven games have been scheduled for the Harvard freshman baseball team this year. The season will open April 26 with Brookline high on Soldiers field and close May 31 with the Yale freshmen at Cambridge. The full schedule as approved by the athletic committee follows:

April 26, Brookline high at Cambridge; 29, Stone school at Cambridge; May 3, Everett high at Cambridge; 6, St. Marks at Southboro; 10, Milton Academy at Milton; 13, St. George at Newport; 17, Exeter at Cambridge; 20, Andover at Cambridge; 24, Morris Heights at Cambridge; 27, Hotchkiss at Cambridge; 31, Yale at Cambridge.

**YALE NINE OUTDOORS.**  
NEW HAVEN—Yale's baseball squad had its first day of outdoor work Tuesday. Batting practice with incidental fly catching was the only drill. Captain Corey is absent, and H. N. Merritt has been appointed acting captain. The squad numbers 60.

## HARVARD ENGAGES PITCHER.

Otto Deininger has been engaged by Coach Sexton of the Harvard nine to pitch against the Crimson batters in the cage for the next two weeks. Deininger attended the Harvard fall practice in 1910 and was one of the candidates for the position of head coach.

## College Athletic Coaches—No. 23

Edward J. O'Connor, Bates College.

LEWISTON, Me.—Edward J. O'Connor, coach of the Bates College track team, was born in Worcester, Mass., April 27, 1883. He attended the public schools and in 1901 entered Holy Cross College. During his college course he was a member of the relay team which defeated Yale. With his brother Charles O'Connor, M. W. Long, holder of the world's record for the quarter-mile of 47s, and Matty Bastian of Pennsylvania, he ran on the all-American relay team which defeated Harvard at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1902. While at Holy Cross O'Connor made the record for the Worcester oval in the quarter-mile in 50.3-5s.

After leaving college he devoted a short time to the insurance business, at the same time competing in the professional ranks. In 1904 at Natick, Mass., he won a 135-yard handicap through a field of 50 starters in 13.3-5s. At Marlboro in that year he beat Charles Tinkham in a 300-yard match race in 32s. On Worcester oval he won a 100-yard match race against Vondell in 10s. In 1905 he won the Caledonian championship at Providence, R. I.

The following year, 1906, O'Connor started coaching Worcester high school. He was there three years and developed a team which brought home the Brown championship interscholastic meet. At Worcester he brought out and developed Marble, captain of this year's Brown track team, Hall of Cornell, beside Williams and Holden of Bates. At Bates he has developed Captain Blanchard, with a record in the high hurdles of 15.4-5s, Williams with a record in the 100 and 220-yard dashes in 10s, and 22.2-5s, respectively. Holden performed the greatest half-mile in collegiate circles, at the Maine intercollegiate meet, in 1m. 56.2-5s. Holden was also selected



E. J. O'CONNOR.  
Bates College track coach.

## ONCE MORE BOTH BOSTON AMERICAN TEAMS WIN GAMES

Regulars Defeat Redlands 7 to 1 in Short Contest and Seconds Win From Sacramento 3 to 2.

Once more both divisions of the Boston American league baseball team were victorious over their Californian opponents, according to dispatches received here today concerning Tuesday afternoon's games in Sacramento and Redlands. At the latter place the regulars won by a score of 7 to 1, while at the capital city Carrigan's division won by the closer score of 3 to 2.

Mahoney was the star hitter for the regular team at Redlands, securing a home run and a three-base hit. He also made a neat sacrifice. The game was called in the fifth because of rain. Today an excursion is planned to River-side. The score of the Redlands game by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, E. Smith and Kleinow; Willets, Hester and Canterbury. Umpire, J. Wood. Carrigan secured the victory for the second team at Sacramento when in the seventh inning he drove a two-base hit down the left field line, giving the Boston nine a lead of one run, which they held until the end of the game. Other features were Hunt's home run drive over the right field fence and Farrell's one-hand catch for the Californians of Buzick's drive in the fifth. The Californians scored in the first and led until the seventh. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, E. Smith and Kleinow; Willets, Hester and Canterbury. Umpire, J. Wood. Carrigan secured the victory for the second team at Sacramento when in the seventh inning he drove a two-base hit down the left field line, giving the Boston nine a lead of one run, which they held until the end of the game. Other features were Hunt's home run drive over the right field fence and Farrell's one-hand catch for the Californians of Buzick's drive in the fifth. The Californians scored in the first and led until the seventh. The score by innings:

## CANDIDATES OUT AT DORCHESTER

Candidates for the Dorchester high baseball nine were called out by Coach John D. O'Reilly Tuesday afternoon to practice at the Dunbar avenue grounds. About 50 reported. The work was light. A three-inning game was played. Dorchester high has fine prospects for a strong team and expects to make a bid for the Boston high school championship honors.

Dorchester and Somerville high will probably not play this spring. There is no break between the schools, but Somerville is a member of the Suburban league.

## ADAMS TO COACH COLBY.

WATERVILLE, Me.—A. J. Adams of Boston has been secured to coach Colby track team for the coming season. Mr. Adams arrived in Waterville Tuesday and was present at practice. Physical Director Fred Thompson will have charge of the team until after the exhibition indoor meet with the University of Maine at Orono, March 25. Mr. Thompson has coached the Colby team for the past two years and has developed track athletes at Colby from practically nothing. Mr. Adams has turned out championship teams at New Hampshire meets. Nardini, Colby's captain and star sprinter, was developed under Mr. Adams' coaching and training.

## CHICAGO AMERICANS TAKE GAME.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The Chicago Americans defeated the San Antonio Texas League team, 11 to 2, Tuesday.

## CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD EXPECT CLOSE TRACK MEET

Rhodes Scholars From United States Picked to Play Prominent Part in Big English Dual Games.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—Practice for the Oxford-Cambridge dual track meet is now in full swing and both universities have had their trial competitions, from which we can form a more or less accurate opinion as to their respective prospects. The sports take place on the well-known grounds at Queens Club, which possesses a fine cinder track of three laps to the mile. There are in all 10 events competed for during the afternoon; these are: (1) 100-yard dash; (2) running high jump; (3) putting the weight; (4) one mile; (5) 120-yard hurdles; (6) half mile; (7) running broad jump; (8) throwing the hammer; (9) quarter mile; (10) three miles. Each university has two representatives in each event except the mile and three-mile races, in which there are three.

Below are given the best performances in the trials for each university this season:

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY.**  
100-Yard Dash—10s. R. L. Lang, Oklahoma, U. S. A.  
Running High Jump—5 ft. 4 1/2 ins. R. F. Angus, Adelaide.  
Putting 16-Pound Shot—39 ft. 9 ins. W. O. Zeigler, Gravelly, U. S. A.  
One-Mile Run—4 m. 29 1-5s. W. C. Moore, Exeter College.  
120-Yard Hurdles—17 4-5s. W. J. Macdonald, New College.  
D. A. Truitt, Trinity.  
Half-Mile Run—2 m. 1 2-5s. W. L. Williams, Jesus College.  
Running Broad Jump—21 ft. 5 ins. J. H. Perry, University College.  
Throwing the Hammer—148 ft. 2 ins. G. E. Putnam, Kansas, U. S. A.  
Quarter-Mile Dash—31 4-5s. J. H. Perry, University College.  
Three-Mile Run—14 m. 55 2-5s. E. Gowan Taylor, Pembroke.  
**CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.**  
100-Yard Dash—10 1-5s. D. Macmillan, Trinity.  
Running High Jump—5 ft. 8 1/2 ins. H. A. Dubois, India.  
Putting 16-Pound Shot—38 ft. 8 ins. F. C. Stephen, Aberystwyth.  
One-Mile Run—4 m. 30 3-5s. P. J. Baker, King's College.  
120-Yard Hurdles—17 1-5s. P. R. O'R. Phillips, Pembroke College.  
Half-Mile Run—1 m. 58s. P. J. Baker, King's College.  
Running Broad Jump—21 ft. 7 1/2 ins. M. J. Susskind, Pembroke.  
Throwing the Hammer—146 ft. 9 ins. J. A. O. Multhead, Calus College.  
Quarter-Mile Dash—30 3-5s. D. Macmillan, Trinity.  
Three-Mile Run—15 m. 26 4-5s. K. Hooper, Queen's College.

Neither Howard Smith, the Oxford president, G. R. L. Anderson, the hurdle blue, nor Cator, the three-mile blue were competing in the Oxford sports. The 100-yards hammer and weight should go to the Dark Blues. In Zeigler and Putnam, both from the States, they have two first-class weight men. The former, a freshman Rhodes scholar, should easily exceed a 40-foot put in the weight, and Putnam hopes to reach 150 feet in the hammer.

P. J. Baker, the Cambridge president, should secure the mile or the half-mile. It is uncertain whether he will enter for both. The high and broad jumps may go to Cambridge and the three-mile to Oxford. In view, however, of the season's surprises in the inter-varsity contests it is impossible to predict what will happen at Queen's, but a close match is confidently expected.

**ELECT OFFICERS AT OAKLEY CLUB.**  
A treasurer, secretary and board of directors were elected for the coming year at the annual meeting of the Oakley Country Club late Tuesday. The board after assuming office elected Richard H. Dana, president, and William V. Kellen, vice-president.

The secretary is George W. Cram and the treasurer is William M. Richardson. The board of directors comprise George W. Cram, Richard H. Dana, William V. Kellen, James H. Mason, J. A. Mead, J. Bertram Read, William M. Richardson, Charles B. Southard, Charles Stetson, Horatio S. White, and Warren M. Whiting. The date of the annual meeting was changed to the second Saturday in March instead of the third Tuesday in that month.

**NEW YORK NINE ON DIAMOND.**  
NEW YORK—The New York University baseball team played its first practice game Tuesday with a number of players from several minor league clubs in the New England states at Berkeley Oval. Although no score was kept, the university boys played well and hit the ball hard and often. Murphy, the star pitcher for the university this season, kept the hits well scattered. Captain Elliffe caught.

**CHICAGO NATIONALS WIN, 12 TO 4.**  
MOBILE, Ala.—The Chicago Nationals took the second game of the series from the Mobile Southern League Club Tuesday afternoon in a one-sided contest, the score being 12 to 4.

**CAMPBELL WINS TWO MATCHES.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In one of the best billiard matches of the local National Amateur Three Cushion Billiard League season, J. F. Kerr and J. K. Backus of Kansas City lost to William Campbell of Philadelphia Tuesday night 50 to 49. The game lasted 119 innings.

**BYRD ELECTED A NAVY CAPTAIN.**  
ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Midshipman R. A. Byrd '12 a son of Evelyn A. Byrd, speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, whose home is in Richmond, has been elected captain of next year's gymnasium team.

**N. Y. REGULARS VICTORIOUS.**  
MARLIN, Tex.—In a five-inning game here Tuesday the New York National regulars defeated the second team 5 to 0. The pitching of Raymond was the feature of the day. In his three innings he struck out five men.

**PONY POLO PRACTISE BEGINS.**  
LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Polo play for the first time this season, in preparation for the international matches with the Hurlingham team in May and June took place on Field No. 3 at the Georgian Court grounds Tuesday afternoon and attracted a big crowd of spectators, although there was no regular contest. Harry Payne Whitney brought down a party of players from New York in a special train, and they went immediately to the Georgian Court grounds. Mr. Whitney was unable to play himself, but he watched the players and ponies very carefully.

**HARVARD TO BANQUET FRESHMEN.**  
Plans have been perfected for a banquet to the championship Harvard freshman football eleven of last fall at the Harvard Varsity Club next Monday evening. The winning relay team and hockey seven will also be present at this banquet and speeches will be made by prominent athletes from the various branches at the college.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

That the big-headed "Dreadnought" drivers have come into the game to stay seems convincingly shown by the wider use of the club. Last year there were some people saying that even then the dreadnought was doomed, and that the craze for it would have passed away by now. They said it was all wrong. A very few say so still.

All these people have been misguided, says Henry Leach in the London Sketch. For the most part they have seen dreadnoughts which are not the real thing and are lacking in the most essential features of the new club. The makers who imitated Ben Sayers in the first place seemed to think that the big head was everything, and so they just put very elephantine heads on to stiff shafts, which was ridiculous, though there are still some of these things about. I can see no virtue in them. The essence of the dreadnought is the whippy shaft—with the whip all the way up from the head to the grip, and so much of it in the top that you can feel it plainly inside your hands as you grasp the club. The big head is chiefly there for balancing and steadying purposes.

To get the right result, the club has to be fashioned and completed with extreme care as to detail and knowledge of the governing principles. Other people may now be able to make them, but I have examined alleged dreadnoughts by scores of other makers and have never found any at all like the originals. Sayers has some secrets of his own, especially as to the shafts.

Now this year, so far from having gone out, the dreadnoughts are more the rage than ever. Everybody has got one, is trying to do so, or is thinking about it, and so many of the very best amateurs have become converted at last, much against their will, that there is nothing more likely than that the amateur championship will be won by a player using one, as was the case last year. These clubs are not specially well suited to those players of the modern school who have short swings and hit tremendously hard.

When this kind of thing is done with a dreadnought control of the club is lost, and the player never seems to know where its head is at any particular moment.

The results are distressing, and the hard hitter determines that dreadnoughts are not for him. But it would generally be quite a good thing for this player if he gave up his lunging, and swiping, and cricket-hitting, and made a new easy swing for himself that would accommodate the dreadnought: he would find his style a much better thing to look at and more efficient. If he really made up his mind to it he would get into this new style in a very few days. The majority of players would do so much sooner. What they need to realize thoroughly at the beginning is that the dreadnought is not like any other club they have ever handled, and that it needs a much slower swing than any other. Perfect timing is everything. When it is once mastered, there is a delight in playing with this club, such as can be gained from no other part of golf.

## ELECT OFFICERS AT OAKLEY CLUB

A treasurer, secretary and board of directors were elected for the coming year at the annual meeting of the Oakley Country Club late Tuesday. The board after assuming office elected Richard H. Dana, president, and William V. Kellen, vice-president.

The secretary is George W. Cram and the treasurer is William M. Richardson. The board of directors comprise George W. Cram, Richard H. Dana, William V. Kellen, James H. Mason, J. A. Mead, J. Bertram Read, William M. Richardson, Charles B. Southard, Charles Stetson, Horatio S. White, and Warren M. Whiting. The date of the annual meeting was changed to the second Saturday in March instead of the third Tuesday in that month.

**NEW YORK NINE ON DIAMOND.**  
NEW YORK—The New York University baseball team played its first practice game Tuesday with a number of players from several minor league clubs in the New England states at Berkeley Oval. Although no score was kept, the university boys played well and hit the ball hard and often. Murphy, the star pitcher for the university this season, kept the hits well scattered. Captain Elliffe caught.

**CHICAGO NATIONALS WIN, 12 TO 4.**  
MOBILE, Ala.—The Chicago Nationals took the second game of the series from the Mobile Southern League Club Tuesday afternoon in a one-sided contest, the score being 12 to 4.

**CAMPBELL WINS TWO MATCHES.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In one of the best billiard matches of the local National Amateur Three Cushion Billiard League season, J. F. Kerr and J. K. Backus of Kansas City lost to William Campbell of Philadelphia Tuesday night 50 to 49. The game lasted 119 innings.

**BYRD ELECTED A NAVY CAPTAIN.**  
ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Midshipman R. A. Byrd '12 a son of Evelyn A. Byrd, speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, whose home is in Richmond, has been elected captain of next year's gymnasium team.

**N. Y. REGULARS VICTORIOUS.**  
MARLIN, Tex.—In a five-inning game here Tuesday the New York National regulars defeated the second team 5 to 0. The pitching of Raymond was the feature of the day. In his three innings he struck out five men.

**PONY POLO PRACTISE BEGINS.**  
LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Polo play for the first time this season, in preparation for the international matches with the Hurlingham team in May and June took place on Field No. 3 at the Georgian Court grounds Tuesday afternoon and attracted a big crowd of spectators, although there was no regular contest. Harry Payne Whitney brought down a party of players from New York in a special train, and they went immediately to the Georgian Court grounds. Mr. Whitney was unable to play himself, but he watched the players and ponies very carefully.

**HARVARD TO BANQUET FRESHMEN.**  
Plans have been perfected for a banquet to the championship Harvard freshman football eleven of last fall at the Harvard Varsity Club next Monday evening. The winning relay team and hockey seven will also be present at this banquet and speeches will be made by prominent athletes from the various branches at the college.

## HARVARD FENCING SQUAD EXPECTS TO REACH FINAL

Team Has Made Fine Showing in Practise Bouts and Should Make Great Battle for Trophy.

The Harvard University fencing team leaves Cambridge next Saturday morning for West Point, where one section of the preliminaries in the intercollegiate fencing tournament will be held, with entire confidence in its ability to last through to the finals, and with a very good show to win the championship. The real contest promises to be between the delegations from Cornell and Cambridge, because Yale has already been defeated by Harvard with the score of 5 to 4, and West Point by Cornell with a score of 6-3.

Harvard has in Capt. J. A. MacLaughlin, who has been putting up splendid bouts in all the meets the Harvard team has entered this season, her best man. He is depended upon by the coaches to beat all his opponents throughout the tournament. W. Hunt '11 and J. B. Wilbur '12 comprise the rest of the team and as both of them have competed on the varsity team for two years, it is expected that they will make a strong fight for the coveted championship. The entries for the meet are as follows:

West Point—Helenom, Rayner, Anderson, Holston.  
Yale—Z. C. Ross, captain; Sanders, Ransom, Ross, sub.  
Cornell—Espinoza, Roos, Allison.  
Harvard—J. A. MacLaughlin, W. Hunt, J. B. Wilbur, M. M. Bord, sub.

The important matter of the choice of judges has not yet been decided. They will be picked from New York athletic clubs, the list of eligible members for the positions being as follows:

New York Fencers Club—S. Hall, G. H. Breed, C. Tatham, W. Scott O'Connor, Lyon, Meylan, Kerocchan.  
New York Athletic Club—W. L. Bouen, G. K. Bainbridge, B. M. Hammond, E. Pitou, Dr. J. E. Gignoux.  
New York Turnverein—John Alair, Paul Beugenberg, Reinher, Riet, Strauss, Postgate.

## TENNEY'S TEAM SHUTS OUT THE AUGUSTAS, 19 TO 0

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Boston National league team met the Augusta team of the South Atlantic league here Tuesday afternoon and defeated them by the decisive score of 19 to 0. Burke and Tyler, who pitched for Boston, held the Augusta men to only four safe hits, while Tenney's men secured 19 runs on 21 hits. Augusta made 12 errors, while two were marked down against the northerners. The game was played for the benefit of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Augusta Y. M. C. A. in return for the use of the Y. M. C. A. showers, etc. The Boston team appeared in their new uniforms for the first time.

In the first, third and eighth innings Augusta got a man as far as third base, and twice with only one man out, but they could get no farther. Burke and Tyler held them to four hits, two of which were doubles. Neal, who started pitching for Augusta had the ability to hold the runs down but was not well supported.

A summary of the hitting shows a three base hit by Sweeney, three two base hits by Miller and two each by Herzog and McGrew, while Wilson also secured one. Rarden made a sacrifice hit and three times bases were stolen by Wilbur Goode, twice apiece by Clarke, Herzog and Sweeney, and once each by Pfeffer, Rarden and Burke. Double plays were made by Ingerton, Sweeney and Tenney; Tyler, Herzog and Tenney, and by McGrew and McCarthy. The score by innings was as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	6	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	19	21	2
Augusta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0

Batteries, Burke, Tyler and Rarden; Graham; Neal, Reis, McFarland and Miller; Pitts, Umpire, Rawnes.

## MAY HAVE WRESTLING TEAM.

At a meeting of the Harvard Wrestling Association held Tuesday afternoon it was decided that if a sufficient number of men in the university were interested wrestling next year should be organized and a manager and captain should be elected. Within the next few days cards will be sent out to members of the association and to others interested in wrestling, and it is hoped that at the next meeting a large number of men will report.

## TALK OF ROWING REVIVED AGAIN AT BROWN UNIVERSITY

Cost of Maintaining Sport and Scarcity of Good Athletes Chief Obstacle to Movement.

## ONCE HAD CREW.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Now that the larger universities are getting ready for the rowing season, some of the students at Brown are reviving the discussion as to whether or not that university should maintain a crew. Everything is favorable for such action, so far as natural conditions are concerned, for the 10-mile river, not far from the college, offers exceptional facilities for rowing.

The size of the university, however, and the fact that there are not enough athletes to divide among the sporting events with any success, has heretofore prevented Brown from going into the rowing game. The matter of money is also another hindrance to adding to the expense, and a crew, it is generally recognized, costs much money and makes no financial return to support itself.

In olden days Brown had a crew and its meritorious work still lingers in the memories of the alumni living in and about this city. At several times within recent years the subject of reviving the crew has been taken up and discussed, but always with the result that it has been abandoned.

Brown has now achieved, in football and baseball notably, a reputation and standing placing it among the leading five or six colleges. This has been done by centralizing the athletic endeavors to those sports to the exclusion of practically all other out-door branches, occurring at the same or approximately the same time in the year.

Football men have been developed from year to year who rank among the best in the country, but if these men go out for a crew, for instance, they may turn out to be better crew men than football players, and the latter would lose its best men in that way. Their places could not be filled, then, by men able to make good in the football contests and both sports would be weakened.

The same argument holds good more in baseball than in football, however, as both sports come in the spring of the year. Should some of the baseball men go out for the crew, their places would be opened to never men at baseball, with disastrous results in the games. There are not good men enough for both sports, according to the present way of thinking among those who direct Brown's athletics.

## LONG SCHEDULE FOR MINNESOTA TENNIS PLAYERS

MINNEAPOLIS—The University of Minnesota tennis team, composed of John Adams, present state tennis champion, and Joseph Armstrong, former state champion, will play the first match on an eastern trip with the University of Chicago tennis team May 13. The trip will be concluded May 31 in a match with the Cornell University team. The first match, in Chicago, will be in the western intercollegiate tournament.

The other dates arranged on the trip are as follows:  
May 17, Kenyon; May 19, Princeton; May 22, Yale; May 24, Dartmouth; May 26, Harvard and May 28, Union.

A date will also be arranged with the University of Pennsylvania, if possible. At each college the Gopher pair will play one doubles and two singles matches. Adams and Armstrong, both St. Paul men, are considered the fastest tennis team Minnesota has ever had.

## WANDERERS DEFEAT OTTAWAS.

NEW YORK—The Wanderers of Montreal, last year's hockey champions of the world, defeated the Ottawas, this year's champions, at St. Nicholas rink Tuesday night by a score of 3 to 5. The champion Ottawas are the winners of the series, however, as they scored 7 goals to their opponent's 2 last night.

**DELANO**  
Spring Showing  
OF MEN'S  
HATS  
AMERICAN  
DELANO-STETSON  
DELANO-KNAPP-FELT  
DELANO-ROELOFS  
IMPORTED  
HERBERT JOHNSON - London  
TRESS & CO. - London  
MOSSANT - Paris  
\$3, \$4, \$5  
26 SCHOOL ST.

**The Planers of Woods**  
MANUFACTURED SINCE 1854  
by the World Specialists in machines for planing lumber  
**S-A WOODS MACHINE CO**  
BOSTON  
CHICAGO  
NEW ORLEANS  
SEATTLE

Remove the Cap and This Box  
Becomes a Holder  
YOU handle the holder, not the soap. Turn the bottom of the holder to push the soap farther out. This means dry, clean, firm soap and dry fingers.  
**L-S SPIRAL SHAVING STICK AND HOLDER.**  
L-S Shaving Soap was made for men with exceedingly tender faces, and men with superlatively rough beards. It is, perhaps, the most satisfactory shaving soap that any man can buy.  
The L-S Holder, heavily silver plated, a handsome toilet article of permanent value, filled with L-S sticks, 50 cents. In Nickel, filled with two sticks, 25 cents. Refilling sticks only 10 cents each.  
The remarkable new caustic quarters of L-S Spiral Shaving Soap are also employed in the making of L-S Cream Face Toilet Soap. Sold in sanitary sealed packages. 5c.  
Lightfoot Schultz Co., New York  
For sale wherever shaving soap is sold



## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## MALDEN.

Republicans met here Tuesday evening and took preliminary steps for the organization of a club. E. H. Evans, former vice-president of the city committee, was made president of the organization and other officers will be chosen at the next meeting.

Before the special committee on salaries Tuesday night George E. Hitchcock, city treasurer and collector; Frederick W. Eaton, city auditor; Everett D. Holden, city clerk; and Michael Conway, bridge tender, were heard. Saturday night the city engineer's office, charity department and the inspectors of wires, animals, buildings and plumbing will be heard.

## READING.

These town officers have been named: Measurers and weighers, George L. Pratt, Oliver L. Akerly, Frederick D. Merrill; surveyors of lumber, Ora L. Millbury, Wendell Bancroft, Warren M. Whitehouse, Samuel Brown, William R. Zwicker, Burton C. Symonds, Edward B. Farnes, George L. Flint, William H. Badger; pound keeper, William C. Smith; fence viewers, O. L. Akerly, F. D. Merrill, G. L. Pratt.

The past master's degree will be worked at the three hundred and sixty-eighth convocation of Reading Royal Arch chapter this evening.

## MELROSE.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen has been called for tonight to complete action on the budget which was rearranged to correspond to the classification recommended by the state bureau of statistics, to act upon the appointment of two additional police officers and to prepare for the inquiry into the construction of the high school.

Each of the new transparent faces of the city clock is 6½ feet in diameter and weighs 400 pounds. They will be hoisted into the city hall tower tomorrow.

## RANDOLPH.

Ladies Library Association has decided to name its new clubhouse on North Main street Jonathan Belcher hall in honor of the original owner of the home-stand. The house was donated to the association by Mrs. Annie Tower Tarbell, a niece of Mr. Belcher. Papers of incorporation have been received. It is expected to be ready about June 1.

Lieut. William Palmer camp, S. V., will hold a party in Grand Army hall tonight.

## QUINCY.

Copeland Club has elected: President, Andrew J. Dinegan; vice-president, T. Willard Burke; recording secretary, E. J. B. Desmond; financial secretary, G. S. Hebert; treasurer, L. G. McLeod; executive committee, W. G. Lerondo, F. T. Desmond, Richard Williams and J. B. Rizzi.

Junior Laymen of First Unitarian church will give two plays in the chapel Friday evening.

## ROCKLAND.

Mrs. J. L. Burrell entertains Home Circle of the Congregational church this afternoon.

The annual reunion of company G, Forty-third Regiment Association, will be held in Grand Army hall this evening.

The public schools will close Friday for the spring vacation.

## BROOKLINE.

Everett E. Truette will give an organ recital tonight in the new Leyden Congregational church, which will be followed by a reception in honor of the dedication this week of the church.

The board of selectmen will give a hearing Monday afternoon on the petition of the Town Employees Union asking for pay upon legal holidays.

## NEWTON.

Clafin Club will meet in the parlors of Newtonville Methodist church this evening.

Miss Alice Chapman will give a dramatic recital of Jerome K. Jerome's "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" in the Newtonville Methodist church this evening under the auspices of Eliot Guild.

## WEYMOUTH.

Norfolk Club was elected: President, W. R. Field; vice-president, W. J. Hobbrook; secretary, A. B. Thomas; treasurer, G. O. Crawford; directors, A. F. Loud, J. B. Reed, George Marshall, W. T. Simpson and J. F. Vining.

George Ames has purchased the home-stand of H. A. Newton on Lea street.

## HOLBROOK.

Sumner High Athletic Association has chosen Roy Pierce a delegate to a meeting at Randolph for the purpose of forming a high school baseball league.

Castalia Club of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a supper and entertainment in the vestry this evening.

By LEONARD & CO., Boston  
Broadfield Galleries and Salesroom  
46 & 48 BROADFIELD STREET

TOMORROW and FRIDAY at 3

PAINTINGS

BY WILLIAM BUNTING

About to leave for Europe, offers his entire collection of

Figures Landscapes  
Marines Flowers

On exhibition with catalogue.

## WAKEFIELD.

The special committee named by Moderator T. G. O'Connell has named these officers: Field drivers, George K. Walton, Alexander Glass, Palmer Corbett, J. E. Hopkins, Charles E. Classes, Warren F. Shedd; measurers of wood, G. W. Killorin, A. L. Mansfield, H. N. Oliver, E. S. Oliver, W. C. Crocker, T. E. Toomey, L. P. Curley, Henry A. Feindel, Thomas Dickey, Dennis Greaney, A. A. Mansfield, W. T. Curley, William A. Hickey, Larkin E. Bennett, F. W. Magdeburg; measurers of lumber, A. T. Locke, H. B. Parker, J. B. Foster, W. A. Prescott, H. A. Feindel, A. P. Webber, L. E. Bennett; weighers, P. McLaughlin, John Toomey, W. C. Crocker, William Hickey, T. E. Toomey, Albert A. Mansfield, Nathaniel E. Cutler, W. T. Curley, A. L. Mansfield, L. E. Bennett, Willard Farwell, A. B. Morton, John H. McMahon, E. F. Cobb, L. E. Bennett, Thomas Hickey, Leo P. Curley, Fred W. Magdeburg, Miss Mary L. Dignan.

## BRIDGEWATER.

Girls Club of Central Square church is arranging for an entertainment Friday evening March 31 in Odd Fellows Opera hall.

Mrs. Fred LeBaron and Mrs. Fred Waite will entertain Ladies Sewing Circle of the Unitarian church in the parish house tomorrow. Arrangements will be made for a sale and entertainment March 29.

## BEVERLY.

The Union Club will observe ladies' night this evening.

Consort lodge of Odd Fellows will work the second degree on candidates this evening.

Chicktautub tribe of Red Men will pay a fraternal visit to the Lynn tribe Friday evening.

## PEMBROKE.

The committee appointed at the town meeting to erect a school building at Bryantville will take action at once.

The Capt. Charles G. Clark camp, S. of V., will hold an entertainment and party at G. A. R. hall, tomorrow evening.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Young people of the New Jerusalem church will hold an entertainment and social in the vestry tomorrow evening.

Rehearsals have begun for a minstrel show by the Unitarian choir.

## ABINGTON.

The choir of First Congregational church will give a musical entertainment shortly in aid of the repair fund.

The Board of Trade will hold a meeting in Grand Army hall this evening.

## ARLINGTON.

Bethel lodge, 12, I. O. O. F., will meet in Odd Fellows hall this evening.

A special Lenten service will be held in St. John's Episcopal church this evening.

## ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Woman's Club will present a play in Associates hall March 30-31.

The annual election of the Business Men's Association will take place April 4.

## WALTHAM.

Mrs. G. Harold Adams is lecturing before the Mothers Club this afternoon on "Higher Education of Our Girls."

## CALLING MILITIA SHUTS UP MINES

GILLESPIE, Ill.—Mines Nos. 1 and 3 of the Superior Coal Company, between here and Benld, did not resume operations today. The miners of the local union have decided that they will not return to work until the 10 companies of state militia will be recalled.

Two companies left camp at Benld this morning for the mines. Guns were placed on the roads leading to the mines to quell any disturbance, but no workmen appeared and the companies returned.

Col. E. J. Lang, in command of the detachments, said he did not see any use in keeping the military.

The merchants of Benld have refused to sell their goods to the state guards.

## ASKS \$300,000 FOR HIS SHELL FISH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—William L. Sunderland, oyster grower and yachtsman of Narragansett bay, wants \$300,000 from the Providence Gas Company for causing the shellfish on his leased grounds to taste like coal oil. Much expert testimony is being presented to a jury.

In the declaration six parcels of land are mentioned, and it is alleged that they contained at the time the damage is said to have been done about 250,000 bushels of oysters, quahaugs and other shellfish.

As in other suits entered against the gas company, the plaintiff in this case alleges that the company polluted the river with coal tar, water gas, oils and other refuse.

CALL PASTOR TO SPRINGFIELD. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Rev. Carl Westberg, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church in Concord, N. H., has accepted a call to the First Swedish Baptist church in this city, made vacant by the decision of the present pastor, the Rev. G. A. Dahlquist, to accept a pastorate in Portland, Me.

CHARLESTOWN CADETS DRILL. Annual drill of the Charlestown high cadets will be held in the school hall tomorrow afternoon. A junior and senior individual competition and company exhibitions will be given. Captains John Callahan and William G. Cummings are in charge.

## WHITMAN.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church was celebrated Tuesday evening. The committee was S. J. Andrews, Samuel Norton, Miss Alice Comm, Miss Grace Porter, Miss Carrie Holbrook and the Rev. E. W. Phillips. The Rev. William Goebel of Middleboro was the speaker.

This evening a dramatic piece will be presented in the town hall under the auspices of the Woman's Club. The dramatic committee consists of Mrs. H. B. Walker, chairman, Mrs. B. W. Atwood, Mrs. A. A. Hoyt, Mrs. George W. Blanchard, Mrs. Abbie Turner, Miss Ethel Bowker, Mrs. W. E. Colbath, Mrs. Abbie Phillips, Mrs. Alfred Hutchinson, Miss Alice M. Warfield and Mrs. Charles Raymond.

## WINCHESTER.

The Calumet Club held an invitation match as the guests of the Central Club of Somerville Tuesday evening.

The Ladies Friendly Society will meet Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Samuel R. Maxwell will speak.

The third and last concert of the Orchestral Society this season will be held in the town hall April 3. Mrs. Marie Sundelius will be the soloist.

The Rev. Frederic Palmer will be the preacher at the Church of the Epiphany this evening.

## BROCKTON.

Young people of the Waldo Congregational church will present a play next month. Among those who will take part are Miss Blanche Bigney, John Barker, Miss Myrtle Carlyle, Miss Alice Healey, Miss Rose Jefferson, Harvey Sweetser, Raymond Blodgett, Walter Porter, Alexander Seaman, Wilson Smith, Arthur Sherman and William Healey.

Current events department of the Woman's Club will be addressed Monday by Prof. Frederick A. Ogg, who will speak on current events in Europe.

## LEXINGTON.

Lexington grange, 233, will meet in Historic hall this evening. The third and fourth degrees will be conferred. A supper will be served. James A. Bean, Mrs. Bernard F. Baker, Miss Ethel F. Whitaker, Miss Mabel M. Gurney, Miss Leslie G. Putnam, Herbert F. Shannon and C. Eliot Hadley will have charge.

The board of selectmen has elected Frank D. Peirce chairman and William H. Whitaker clerk.

## CLINTON.

Ladies Auxiliary of the Church of the Good Shepherd will hold a sale in the guild room, Thursday afternoon.

A teachers' institute will be held in the high school Friday. Papers will be read by William Orr, deputy commissioner of education; Miss Antoinette Root, Miss Anna L. Moore, Miss Florence E. Kendall, C. S. Lyman, superintendent of schools, Hudson, Mass.

## MIDDLEBORO.

E. W. Pierce, W. R. C., held a social Tuesday evening and entertained the G. A. R. post.

The boys of the Y. M. C. A. will give an athletic exhibition next month.

## NORWELL.

The Rev. Wallace Rose has accepted the pastorate of the Universalist church at Assinippi and will begin his duties there Sunday.

## NAMES MELROSE HONOR STUDENTS

William C. Whiting, principal of the Melrose high school, today announced a list of 27 pupils who have qualified for honor parts in the various classes, as follows:

Seniors, Dorothy Atkinson, Lillian M. Chase, Edna Holmes, M. Ethel Moore, Philip Codwise; Juniors, Frances B. Banks, Evelyn M. Copeland, Marie L. Hersey, M. Alice Preble, Elmer M. Wanamaker; Sophomores, Gertrude M. Bond, Katherine F. Ellis, Cornelia H. Lewis, Katherine F. Rand, Merriam Segel, Mildred White, Frederic G. Stearns, Lester S. Woodland; Freshmen, Adelaide S. Clark, Evelyn M. Ide, Ruth M. Johnston, Ethel M. Patten, Dorothy D. Richards, Grace N. Sherburne, Elsie M. Woodland, Hugo Flett, Edwin D. Baker.

## EXPRESS STRIKE IS NEAR AN END

NEW YORK—Settlement of the express strike was hoped for as the result of a conference today between a committee of the teamsters union and Mayor Gaynor.

It was arranged following the arrival here of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a series of consultations he has held with the local officials of the teamsters.

## HENRY C. MERWIN TO LECTURE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Henry C. Merwin, president of the Boston Work Horse Parade Association, will give a public address Friday evening in the Technical high school hall under the auspices of the Rhode Island Humane Education Society. Mr. Merwin will show pictures of the prize winners in the last parade.

## BRITISH HOLD UP SHIP.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—From information received from Fanning island, in the North Pacific ocean, it appears that the Japanese schooner Togo Maru has been detained by his majesty's sloop Algerine, and that the captain admitted that he had landed 13 Japanese on Christmas island.

## MANUFACTURE OF PLASTER ONE OF MANY OF KANSAS' INDUSTRIES



American Cement-Plaster Company's mill and Electric Plaster Company's mill at Blue Rapids, Kan.

MANUFACTURING of plaster has become one of the greatest industries in Kansas. About the town of Blue Rapids are four large plaster mills producing over 200 cars of 40-ton capacity every month and employing at least 250 men.

The Blue Rapids mills produce all the products of gypsum, such as wall plaster, molders' plaster, dentists' plaster, plaster boards, plaster bricks and stone, besides plaster fertilizer. The plaster board industry is a new one, but has shown great growth. These plaster boards are at present used principally for partition walls and may be sawed and nailed much like a wooden board. One of the mills at Blue Rapids is making plaster boards almost exclusively.

Several factors have entered into making Blue Rapids a place of importance as a manufacturing point for this commodity. First of all, in the vicinity of Blue Rapids are located large deposits comparatively near the surface of an excellent quality of gypsum. The Blue river at this point is very swift, thus providing a cheap and excellent power for grinding the gypsum. Recently wood fiber has been found competent to take the place of hair, which was formerly used in wall plaster. Wood fiber is cheap and plentiful near Blue Rapids and proves an excellent substitute for hair. No other gypsum in the world, it is said, can surpass the Kansas product in quality.

Recent court decisions have aided the Kansas plaster manufacturers in giving them cheaper freight rates. The Blue Rapids product is shipped all over the United States and to many foreign ports. A large amount of Kansas plaster was used in the construction of the buildings of the St. Louis exposition.

In 1902 there were mined in the United States \$16,478 short tons of gypsum, of which amount \$76,232 tons were calcined, producing plaster worth \$1,889,190; \$1,455 tons sold in the crude state for \$93,924, and 60,791 tons, valued at \$106,237, was used for land plaster. Besides this amount obtained at home there was imported into the United States in 1902 309,314 tons, valued at \$380,700.

## UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR RECIPROCITY PLANS AT BROCKTON DINNER

BROCKTON, Mass.—At the annual dinner of the Commercial Club Tuesday night, attended by more than 300 members, President Taft's measures for reciprocity with Canada were indorsed by every speaker.

Such unanimity was considered an unusual incident by Congressman Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater, on such an important measure.

Among the speakers were former Congressman Samuel L. Powers of Newton and Robert Luce of Somerville, and Mayor Howard.

Frank S. Farnum, president of the club, was chairman and toastmaster. Robert Luce, chairman of the recent commission on the cost of living, said:

"It is a safe wager that prices will go lower. We are in the course of an industrial depression, and depression is always a period of falling prices. 'How long the depression will last and how low prices will fall is, of course, wholly matter of conjecture.

'Good harvests this summer may check depression somewhat, but will not of themselves stop the decline. Nor will legislation have any real influence of importance, save as it may revive or dishearten business confidence.

'The strength and ability being shown by certain great financiers in handling the situation is unprecedented, phenomenal.

'If it is a fact that the organization of commerce has reached the point where its captains and generals can and will prevent panics, the world may well be profoundly grateful.

'The commercial safety of the country today is in the hands of strong men, who, no matter what their motive, are working for the common welfare.'

## RECEPTION TO JUSTICE HUGHES.

NEW YORK—More than 800 lawyers attended a reception on Tuesday night to Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court, in the rooms of the Bar Association of the City of New York last evening. The reception was the first since 1905, when the association marked the retirement of Joseph H. Choate as ambassador to Great Britain by a similar reception.

## EXPECT FAST HOCKEY TEAM.

The Ottawa champions and the Wanderers of Montreal will meet in the Boston Arena tonight in what is expected to be the greatest hockey match yet seen in this city. The Ottawa team is the holder of the Stanley cup, emblematic of the championship of all Canada.

## DEMOCRAT LEADERS PLAN INVESTIGATION INTO DEPARTMENTS

(Continued from Page One)

special session next month, and will of course emphasize every discovery they make. It is always the way in politics. The Republicans would do the same thing were conditions reversed, for political maneuvering is much the same in both parties.

If the Democrats had control of the Senate as well as of the House, and had the presidency besides, they would be able to conduct the oncoming investigations more effectively. Still, it will be possible to go far on the strength of House resolutions. Joint resolutions, passed by both houses and signed by the President, would carry more weight, because they would have the force of law. The power of a single branch of Congress to compel the attendance of witnesses and then to compel those witnesses to answer questions under oath, is open to some question, but the average witness will hesitate about defying a committee of either house, and once a committee goes to work in earnest there will not be much difficulty in getting at the facts.

As tentatively agreed upon, there will be investigations by the House in the near future involving at least six of the nine executive departments. Just how the investigations are to be conducted, and by whom, will be worked out by the Democratic leaders in their own way. At present there is a good deal of sentiment in favor of leaving this work to the several house committees appointed to examine into the expenditures of the executive departments. These committees for many years have amounted to very little; have had no meetings; have had nothing referred to them. The Democrats may put on these committees some of their strong men, and instruct them to go to work. The investigations will probably run on for several months.

It is likely that the executive departments that will escape the probe are the departments of the interior, agriculture and commerce and labor. The first named had a searching overhauling during the last Congress, over the alleged shortcomings of Secretary Ballinger in connection with public land matters, notably lands in Alaska. The second is being conducted to the satisfaction of the entire country, and no investigation is necessary, which is also true of the third.

But all the other departments are to be overhauled—war, navy, state, treasury, postoffice and justice.

The war department will be overhauled in connection with the "maneuvers" in Texas, the legislation providing for promotions of certain officers and various charges that army officers in their dealings with Congress have lacked entire frankness.

The navy department will be investigated with reference to alleged extravagances of administration, lack of cohesion between the several bureaus, the furnishing of battleship plans to Argentina, etc.

The department of justice will be investigated to determine to what extent, if at all, its officers have been inclined to condone the alleged offenses of certain prominent men and corporations. Attorney-General Wickham at no time has had the confidence of the Democrats, and they will endeavor to show that his sympathies with "Wall street" have been such as to interfere with a proper discharge of his official duties.

The treasury department will be asked to explain the sugar fraud cases, certain phases of the general customs service, the operations of the federal secret service, etc.

The state department will be asked to tell all about its operations in Honduras and in Mexico.

The postoffice department will be the subject of an especially sharp attack, owing to the prominence of the postmaster-general, Mr. Hitchcock, as a political adviser of the White House. That department will be asked about a number of matters, among them the railway mail expenses, the second class postage question, and the charge made by insurgent congressmen that the department has turned them down on matters of appointment.

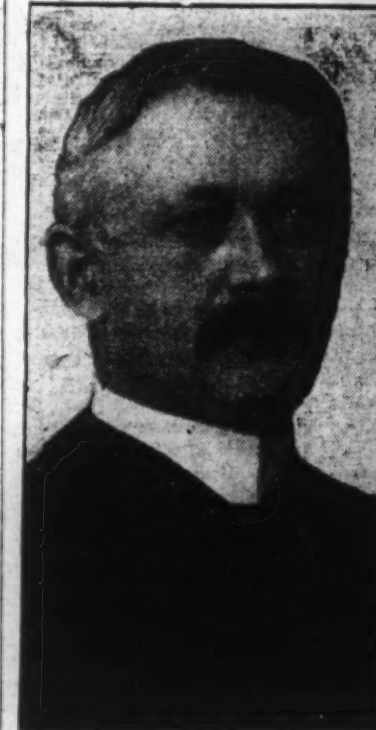
All along the line it will be the Democratic policy to take the lid off, to get a look at the books, and to uncover, if possible, something that may be turned to advantage in the presidential campaign.

## WAVERLEY'S GRADE CROSSING ABOLITION PLANS IN NEW HANDS

Plans for the abolition of the grade crossings at Waverley on the Boston & Maine road are in the hands of a new committee, in behalf of the town, consisting of the board of selectmen of the town of Belmont of which Waverley is a part, and seven others. They are as follows:

Col. Everett C. Benton, moderator of the town meetings; F. Alexander Chandler of the Waverley committee for the abolition of grade crossings; John P. Bradbury, Thomas W. Davis, chairman of the board of assessors; James R. Logan, vice-president of the Waverley Men's League; Charles J. McGinnis, chairman of the water board; former Selectman H. O. Underwood and the board of selectmen; George C. Flett, chairman, Francis H. Kendall and David S. McCabe.

## Moderator Who Is to Take Active Part in Waverley Grade Crossing Removal



COL. EVERETT C. BENTON.

## REELECT OFFICERS AT ANNUAL MEETING OF COAL MERCHANTS

Officers were reelected as follows today at the morning session of the tenth annual convention of the Retail Coal Dealers Association of the New England states held in Ford Hall:

President, W. A. Clark, Northampton, Mass.; vice-president, F. E. Blodgett, Suncook, N. H.; E. A. Wilson, Lowell, Mass.; George E. Shaw, Pawtucket, R. I.; treasurer, Charles E. Halstead, Springfield, Mass.; executive committee, to serve for three years, John S. Cross, Lawrence, Mass.; L. K. Lee, Foxcroft, Me. J. P. McCusker of New Haven, Conn., was elected a vice-president. The secretary will be elected later at a meeting of the executive committee.

W. A. Clark presided at this morning's meeting, which was taken up with reports of committees, elections, a general discussion and a short talk upon mutual fire insurance by A. Shirley Ladd.

A. G. Thomason, demurrage commissioner for New England, will speak at the last and concluding session this afternoon on the "Freight Car of Today." Other speakers of the concluding session will be Grant U. Kierstead of Hartford, Conn., on "Costs and Cost Systems," H. Landgraf of Philadelphia on "The Necessity of Retail Coal Trade Organizations," and Arthur M. Hull of Chicago on the "Growth of Business Industry."

## MORE THAN 130 ASK MEMBERSHIP IN LINCOLN CLUB

More than 130 applications for membership were received at the meeting of the Lincoln Club, the new central Republican organization, in the Kimball building on Tuesday night.

## WOMEN OF TACOMA PUT ANTI-TREATING MEASURE IN EFFECT

(Continued from Page One.)

the saloon element to make the referendum a weapon useful in their interest.

MILWAUKEE—All political precedents were set at naught in the school board primary election on Tuesday, when the women of Milwaukee polled more than 10,000 votes.

The women succeeded in defeating the Socialist slate for the school board. Two Socialists were nominated and the women placed 12 non-partisan candidates on the ballot to oppose them. Of the 14, four are to be elected.

Politicians here are surprised at the way the highly efficient Socialist organization in Milwaukee was overwhelmed by the non-partisan feminine vote. In some of the residence districts of the city the women voters outnumbered the men, but the average for the city was about two men voters to one woman.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—This village will have \$70,000 to enlarge its water supply and lay new mains for fire protection and the Washington Engine Company will have a new \$5500 automobile combination fire fighting machine because of the votes of women in favor of the proposition on Tuesday. Most of the men opposed the improvements. Other elections in which the women figured are as follows:

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Votes of women property owners elected Dr. John F. Hunter, people's candidate, village president over both old party aspirants.

WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Women voters elected Mrs. Harriet Jenkins Yardley member of the school board over men opponents. Committee of women got Thomas A. Edison to vote their ticket, the first time he ever voted at a school election.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Women's Club and Civic Association elected Mrs. Mary L. Hinrichs member of school board, defeating men aspirants.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Women's candidates for membership of the school board defeated by men.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Women property owners forced through bond issue for new dock and steam fire engine.

## PLAN CONFERENCE ON RACE WELFARE

Delegates from Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Washington and New York are arranging to come to the third annual conference of the national conference for the advancement of colored people, to be held in Boston March 30 and 31.

Among the speakers will be Charles J. Bonaparte, former United States attorney-general; Justice Wendell Phillips Stafford of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, Moorefield Storey, president of the association, and Rabbi Charles Fleischer.

There will be public sessions afternoons and evenings in the Park Street church, and an executive session in the forenoon of the second day.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE MEETS

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The annual convention of the Framingham District Sunday School Association ended here Tuesday night. The body comprises the Bible schools of the evangelical churches of Framingham, South Framingham, Natick, Sherborn, Wayland, Wellesley, Wellesley Hills, Sudbury, Southboro, Milford, Hopkinton, Marlboro, Mendon



## EGYPTIAN RESEARCH WORK IS DESCRIBED BY DR. G. A. REISNER

Dr. George A. Reisner, assistant professor of Egyptology at Harvard University and curator of the Egyptian department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, gave his first lecture on "Prehistoric Egypt," in the Boston public library Tuesday.

In 1906 the expedition under Dr. Reisner sent out in the interests of the university and the museum began work at the first pyramid of Cheops and the third pyramid of Mycerinus. In 1907 the expedition was loaned to the Egyptian government for work of investigation relating to the Assuan dam. The next season saw work on the Harvard Israelite expedition in Samaria, the work at the third pyramid however going on at the same time.

Dr. Reisner spoke of the aid rendered him by his fellow workers, A. M. Lythgoe, C. M. Firth, Oric Bates and C. S. Fisher.

The difficulty of getting honest workmen was overcome by giving the men, first, a certain amount of money for their discoveries, and, second, by building up a corps of workmen from the same village who became expert diggers, each man being responsible to his family and his family in turn responsible for him.

The expedition takes as much interest in the cultural side of the life of the old Egyptians as in the artistic side. The pre-dynastic period of which Dr. Reisner spoke in this lecture shows a race, previous to King Mines, who used flint and stone implements, and who were at enmity with one another, the weak preying on the stronger.

They have a red pottery with white line decoration, usually of symbolic, religious character, slate palettes for eye paint and stone vessels produced by rubbing with a stone inside and out.

Then comes a sudden change in the pottery to red decoration on brown and the production of copper weapons and tools is as important to Egypt at this time as was the invention of the steam engine in the last century. The flint knife was still retained for ceremonial purposes, but the skill shown in chipping the early flints was entirely gone.

Pictures thrown on the screen showing the camps and the "finds" gave new light on the work in Egypt and the character of the country.

Dr. Reisner will give two more lectures in the library as follows: March 28, "The Early Dynastic Period"; March 31, "The Age of the Pyramids." These lectures are free.

Two gallery conferences will be given at the Museum of Fine Arts April 20 to 27 at 2:30. Admission by ticket.

## NO HORSE RACING IN NEW YORK THIS YEAR, SAYS CLUB

NEW YORK—There will be no racing on the Jockey Club's tracks in the state of New York this year, because of the directors' liability law passed in 1910, according to an announcement following a meeting of racetrack men here on Tuesday, at which it was decided not to apply to the state racing commission for dates.

This law holds directors or stockholders of racing associations criminally liable for any form of betting that may take place within their gates, with or without their consent. It applies to state fairs as well as to the Jockey Club race courses.

It is understood that the Belmont Park and Saratoga tracks wished to go ahead with the usual meetings, but when the matter had been thoroughly discussed the majority was in favor of keeping the gates closed.

August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey Club, says that the directors of the various racing associations did not feel like running the risk of criminal prosecution for the acts of others.

## CHICAGO MAYORAL REGISTER IS GREAT

CHICAGO—The total registration for the mayoralty election on April 4 is far in excess of that for any previous mayoralty or even presidential election, and comes within 7000 of the record-breaking total of a year ago, when the city was agitated over local option.

The revised total made public Tuesday night by the board of election commissioners is 423,880. This is 31,000 more than the registration at the 1907 mayoralty election, 24,000 more than the total at the 1908 presidential election and 50,000 more than that of the county election last fall.

A year ago, when the local option petition was filed, the registration ran up to 430,800 the largest in the history of the city.

Dear Anne:  
Have you been to the  
**Baby's Bazaar**  
372 Boston Street  
It's the only place of the kind in  
Boston.  
You can get the dearest, daintiest  
things for children up to two years  
you ever saw.  
Most of the things are hand-made,  
and so reasonable. Don't fail to go  
there.  
Hastily yours,  
Mary J.

## EXCAVATIONS BY BOSTONIANS AT THIRD PYRAMID



Valley Temple shown in the foreground was unearthed under the direction of Dr. George A. Reisner of Harvard University and Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

## VALUE OF BRANDEIS THEORY DISCOUNTED AT ECONOMIC CLUB

"Discussion of 'Scientific Management'" drew a crowd to the dinner of the Economic Club at the American house on Tuesday night, nearly 600 business and professional men filling three dining halls of the hotel.

After dinner they adjourned to the largest room to hear the subject discussed as applied to the management of railroads and other industrial enterprises. John Graham Brooks presided. The speakers were: Harrington Emerson of New York, an engineer; Prof. William J. Cummings of the graduate school of business administration at Harvard University; Frank B. Gilbreth of New York and John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America. Louis D. Brandeis was detained in Washington.

Mr. Emerson said that although Babbridge had worked out this problem nearly a century ago the general public had been in ignorance concerning it until the present decade. He said the labor leaders who opposed it did not understand it. It gave the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of effort.

"The wide publication of the catchy phrase, 'A saving of \$1,000,000 a day,' in connection with the introduction of scientific management into the recent freight rate hearing at Washington before the interstate commerce commission," said Professor Cunningham, "has given basis for a well defined public opinion that an important discovery has been made."

"Scientific management as a system is not new. Its principles were published 80 years ago by an Oxford professor. If

there is any way to save \$1,000,000 a day or any substantial part of it, the question naturally arises, why have not the railroads taken advantage of it?"

Mr. Gilbreth said he considered it most unfortunate that Professor Cunningham as the representative of Harvard University should have criticized scientific management. If the professor had visited industrial establishments in which the system had been introduced, like the Plympton binery at Norwood, the Montreal railroad shops and several places in Philadelphia, he would think differently.

John Golden said that the labor unions were not in favor of any system that would make for the further exploitation of the wage earner. The unions had never officially declared against scientific management, but if it meant merely bonuses for increased effort that had been tried and proved a failure.

## DELAWARE LEAVES CHILE FOR BOSTON

VALPARAISO, Chili.—The U. S. battleship Delaware sailed on Tuesday for Boston. Salutes were exchanged with the forts.

During their stay here the officers and crew of the Delaware were entertained in an unprecedented manner. Free trains were run daily to Santiago for the benefit of the sailors.

The widow of Anibal Cruz, the minister to the United States, visited the Delaware and personally expressed her thanks for the great kindness of the American government.

## TO ACT AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

VIENNA.—Marquis Pallavicini will take Count Aerenthal's place during his absence, and he is already engaged in taking over his new duties. It is announced in the Neue Freie Presse that during his absence Count Aerenthal will not be troubled with any state questions beyond those of the greatest importance.

## NAVY NEEDS AVIATION EXPERT TO SUCCEED CAPTAIN CHAMBERS

WASHINGTON.—The navy will be obliged to find a new aviation expert when Capt. Washington I. Chambers takes command of the battleship Louisiana, to which he has been assigned.

For more than a year aviation progress in the navy has been under the direction of Captain Chambers. He has been constantly in Washington and since his assignment to cooperate with the United States aeronautical reserve has been recognized as the authorized director of navy experiments in aviation. When he takes command of the Louisiana, however, he will be obliged to go to sea and will be unable to keep in touch with the aviation operations in the naval service.

Captain Chambers is an enthusiast on aviation, though he preserves a conservative view of its possibilities. He has directed the tests of flights from ships and recently wrote a sketch of the paths which aeronautical development in the navy would probably follow.

Lieut. Richard Wainwright, now stationed at the Washington navy yard, will probably be chosen to succeed Captain Chambers in the unofficial post of aviation expert. Lieutenant Wainwright has been associated with Captain Chambers in planning and executing aviation tests in the navy.

## SPECIAL EXHIBIT TO CLOSE.

The special exhibition in the Japanese and Chinese department of the Museum of Fine Arts will close on Sunday night here. The new Egyptian accessions will take their place early in April.



BEAUTIFUL  
**NEW FOULARDS**  
AND  
**PRINTED SILKS**  
40-44 INCHES WITH FACCONNE GROUNDS

This week, in connection with the formal Spring Opening, we are exhibiting a magnificent display of choice and exclusive printings and weaves in

**SILK FABRICS**

Showing rare and confined designs; many of them having only one dress pattern of a kind. These productions for the coming season are sure to interest you. This exposition is being held on the **SECOND FLOOR** in the MAHOGANY ROOM, usually devoted to furs. The variety is more select than extensive, and we believe is just what the cultivated taste of our customers will appreciate.

Prices \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per Yd.

These Two Special Items to Be Found With the Display

44-INCH FOULARDS, neat designs, handsome Facconne figures, exquisite colors, \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, per yard. .... **\$2.00**

40 TO 44-INCH FOULARDS, elaborate designs, plain and Jacquard grounds, regular \$2.00 values, per yard. .... **\$1.50**

## K. P. Lodge at Wakefield to Hold Its Ladies' Night and Observe Anniversary



FRANK J. HENKEL.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—William McKimley lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold its annual ladies night in Odd Fellows hall this evening and celebrate its tenth anniversary.

Members of Wakefield company, uniform rank, and visitors from the lodges of Melrose, Stoneham and other nearby towns and cities will be entertained and officers of the grand lodge have also been invited. Frank M. Hungerford of Spartan lodge of Malden will make an address.

Wakefield temple, Pythian Sisters, which has recently been reorganized, will be special guests of the evening and the K. P. lodge will present the temple with a flag. This committee is in charge of the event: Frank J. Henkel, chancellor; John T. Cooper, Edward A. Jones, Fred M. Staples, Sidney F. Adams, Harvey S. Parker, Frederick S. Grant and Frank H. Sweetser.

## LABOR SHORTAGE IN QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE, Queensland.—Those engaged in the cultivation of sugar cane report themselves as somewhat hampered by a considerable shortage of labor, and a deputation waited on the premier and asked that steps might be taken by the government to provide a sufficient supply of labor from Europe, especially since the shortage was likely to be still further marked in the future owing to a large number of men being employed in railway construction. Addressing the deputation, the premier pointed out that the existing condition of affairs was certainly not a good one, and he quite agreed that it was unsatisfactory for men to come to Queensland for from three to six months of the year and then go away again. He was most anxious to take such steps as would provide a sufficient supply of labor, but he was not anxious to admit labor indiscriminately to Queensland. He subsequently explained the steps that had recently been taken for the purpose of encouraging immigration.

## MUSIC NOTES

### "DON PASQUALE" WELL SUNG.

Don Pasquale sobbed under the infliction of Norina's little white hand and lamented his way through the salutary lesson she had to teach him to the delight of a large audience at the Boston opera house last night. Miss Nielsen's Norina is charming and deft as ever, and Mr. Fornari's work as trusty friend and adviser of the bulky Don was only second to Mr. Tavecchia's own in its handling of dry recitative, both swinging into plain talk and then catching the pitch of a vocalized phrase as certainly as if their voice-boxes were machines. The singing of the four, including the honest Ernesto, in the first act was worthy of the charming music here, and the lovely air that dips down with inimitable swinging grace which Ernesto sings off stage was very well done by Mr. Sciarretti. Norina's "Va a letto, bel Nonno" was her daintiest best—indeed one may say that the singers everywhere did well by the favorite airs and concerted passages; and the chorus brought their capital share of the fun to the point of excellence which we expect of these sincere workers on the Boston opera stage.

The work of the Russian dancers following the opera was applauded with the friendliness of bon voyage and hope of a happy return to Boston. Mordkin's Indian was never more swift and free, Pavlova's butterfly, bird winged flinging grace never more evident.

Miss Nielsen's last appearance this season occurs tonight in "La Boheme." It is also her last appearance for at least a year as a member of the Boston opera company, owing to extensive engagements abroad.

### BENNETT SONG RECITAL.

Charles Bennett, bass, gave a song recital Tuesday night in Jordan hall. Mr. Bennett's well schooled and ringing voice was well displayed in the following program: Handel, recitative and air from "Judas Maccabeus"; Mozart, "Non piu adrai"; Brahms, "Wie Melodien zieht es mir"; "Verrath"; Hermann "Der alte Herr"; Strauss, "Heimliche Aufforderung"; Arthur Somervell, song cycle from Tennyson's "Maud"; Hamilton Hart, "The Blue Hills of Antrim"; Maud V. White, "King Charles"; Arthur Foote, "On the Way to Kew"; G. W. Chadwick, "Bedouin Love Song."

## GILBERT STUART ALUMNI REUNION

Members of the Gilbert Stuart Alumni Association, graduates of the Gilbert Stuart grammar school of Dorchester, will observe their tenth anniversary on May 3, in Whitman hall, Codman square, Dorchester. There will be an election of officers.

Howard A. Moulton, vice-president, is in charge. The other officers are: President, Cora F. Fuller; recording secretary, J. Louise Martin; treasurer, Joseph H. Hickey.

## KINDERGARTEN WORK DISCUSSED

Reports of the uplift work of the Eastern Kindergarten Association were given Tuesday afternoon in Mt. Vernon church hall, Mrs. Ralph W. Shorey, the president, presiding.

The next meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, April 29, and will take the form of a game festival in which groups of kindergartens from Worcester, Lowell and Boston will participate.

## SAN JOSE LINES TO BE IMPROVED

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Within the next two months the San Jose railroads expect to complete improvement projects costing \$400,000.

About half this sum will be paid to the Ransome-Crummey Paving Company for bituminizing the roadway occupied by the railroad tracks, and the remainder will go for equipment and labor necessary for standardizing all of the lines of the city.

When all the improvement projects are completed, transfer concessions will be made and the traction facilities of this city will then compare favorably with any on the coast.

## LEAGUE OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY

NEW YORK.—At its meeting Tuesday the American Protective Tariff League passed resolutions declaring reciprocity with Canada a "gross violation of the policy of protection in that it unfairly sacrifices the interests of American agriculture."

Among those present were United States Senator Lafayette Young of Philadelphia; Col. William Barbour, A. D. Julliard, James Talcott, A. C. Hastings, C. B. Zabriske, A. G. Paine, Jr.; E. N. Crane, George B. Lincoln and Wilbur F. Wakeman of New York.

## CHICAGO TO SEND BAGUIO LECTURERS

CHICAGO.—The University of Chicago has accepted the invitation of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department to send to the department of education in the Philippine islands two lecturers for the summer assembly of teachers at Baguio, the summer capital.

Associate Prof. J. Paul Goode of the department of geography and Associate Prof. Francis Wayland Shepley of the department of history will leave Chicago this month for Baguio.

## U. S. TO PAY WAY OF 1500 MILITIAMEN

WASHINGTON.—Of the 3505 acceptances from state militia officers of the war department's invitation to participate in the army maneuvers in Texas and California, about 1500, it has been decided, will be sent under federal appropriation.

These will be apportioned according to the strength of the various state militias. Others, if they go, must do so at the expense of their state.



**G. WILDES SMITH & CO.**  
158 Tremont Street

**Cash Discount Coupons**  
We have decided to continue our cash discount offer through March. If you have not received a discount coupon through the mail, ask for one and save 10% on spring purchases.

**Silks**  
THRESHER BROS.  
The Specialty Silk Store  
46 Temple Place  
Boston, Mass.



## BOSTON STUDIES SCHOOL SYSTEMS OF OTHER CITIES OF THE COUNTRY

Four Assistant Superintendents Return From Trip With Many Ideas.

GOOD POINTS TO BE ASSIMILATED

Besides the East, St. Louis and Kansas City Were Visited for Study.

SCHOOL headquarters are a-hum with the findings of the four assistant superintendents who have returned from visiting the schools in other cities they were commissioned to inspect with a view to ascertaining what might be advantageously incorporated into the work of the Boston schools. They are full of ideas which they believe will tend to strengthen the local work and make it more interesting and helpful to the child. Not that other cities are ahead of Boston. The assistant superintendents wish to make no comparisons; they visited these cities for the express purpose of finding the good and they found much good, much of value, but they also found that Boston schools are looked up to by the entire country, and with reason.

The schools of New York, Yonkers and Jersey City were assigned to Augustine L. Rafter. He brought back with him a wealth of ideas many of which will undoubtedly be incorporated locally. As chairman of the committee in charge of the new pre-apprentice trade school for boys to be opened next fall in the Brimmer building, he gave special attention to work of that kind. He found that Yonkers is putting up a \$400,000 building for vocational work that is to be ready in September and that Jersey City is erecting a \$600,000 building to be ready in January. New York has a well-established vocational school where instruction is given in wood work in its different branches, house carpentry and construction, pattern making and use of machinery, metal work, forging, plumbing, electric wiring and installation, printing, composition and press work, book binding, etc. In connection with this are applied drawing, trade mathematics, industrial history and civics.

### School Is Like Shop

Several things impressed him especially. One was the atmosphere of the shop that pervaded the entire school. The teachers are all trained mechanics, experienced in the world out into which the boys are to go. A second was the conservation of stock. Nothing was destroyed; everything was put to its fullest test of usefulness. Wood that originally was used in the construction work of a house and had been used for that purpose time and time again eventually found its way as neatly turned and stained legs to a table in one of the recreation centers of the city. The finished work of the school is turned back into the schools which supply them with enough work of one kind and another to keep them busy practically all the time. It is the type of a school, Mr. Rafter says, that is needed here. Graduates from the elementary schools are eligible to enter this school and also a boy of 14 who has gone through the sixth grade provided he can pass an ordinary examination.

In Yonkers there is a new type of school which greatly interested Mr. Rafter, as it is in contrast to the work carried on here. A year ago last September the superintendent started a short business course for boys and girls who had completed the elementary schools. Ten periods a week were given to shorthand, ten to typewriting, five to English business forms and five to bookkeeping. In the Boston schools typewriting is not taken up until the second year in the high school, with the idea that a good education in English is needed as a background for successful future work; this cannot be gainsaid, but that it does not meet the needs of all the pupils is evident from the work in this school. During the summer vacation 52 of the pupils went to work as office assistants, earning a wage of from \$5 to \$8 a week, but the significant fact to Mr. Rafter is that when September came 40 of these 52 gave up these good positions and came back for advanced instruction in order to increase their earning power.

### Buildings Much Used

He found also that the school buildings are in more general use than those in Boston. The auditoriums are fine, better than those in Boston, so placed that no time is lost in emptying them, and they have pitched floors with stationary seats. For gymnastic work, calisthenics, folk dancing, etc., they have roof gardens. These are enclosed and afford excellent places for this kind of work.

The auditoriums in the New York schools are usually placed on the first floor or in the basement where they are lighted and heated economically. In Jersey City the high school auditorium is used by the leading musical club for its concerts, and the surplus of its receipts goes to beautify the building. Another organization gave a concert with Schumann-Heink as the soloist and its proceeds founded a scholarship. The school is now trying to make this a permanent scholarship.

This school has on its first floor, accessible from the street, a reference library of 2000 books, a branch of the public library, where the children are allowed to go during their study hour,

permit slips preventing any undue use of the privilege. It frequently happens during one day 240 pupils will make use of its facilities. The library is open to the public, but it is in the evening the greatest advantage of it is taken by outsiders. Then the parents of the children and other outsiders come to it in large numbers.

The Kansas City schools were visited by Frank V. Thompson. The distinguishing feature of these he found to be the school age and absence of an eighth grade. The children in this and other western cities he finds are not taken into the schools, not even the kindergarten, until they are 6. Coming to them at an age of greater maturity, it is contended they are able to grasp the work more quickly and complete an equally thorough education in a less number of years. The school days are an hour longer than in Boston, being six hours instead of five. The laws do not permit free instruction after the age of 20, but an effort is being made to change this.

### No Fads in Kansas City

The schools of Kansas City are notable for their insistence on the three Rs, including technical grammar and arithmetic in which they may excel any school in the country. They cannot, however, compare with Boston in drawing, which is here assigned a place with the three Rs as a business asset, music, science and penmanship. They are probably the best prepared of any school to meet the criticism against fads and fancies. Kansas City has three general high schools and one specialized on manual training and domestic science, but not to the extent that it is in Boston. Industrial work, however, is not much called for in that district. Kansas City is located in an agricultural country which makes packing and transportation the chief businesses. The schools have therefore well developed a commercial course, but not as extensive as those here. The economic pressure is not so great there as here, but they are seeing

the beginnings of it and preparing to meet it. Everybody goes to the public school in Kansas City and this is a matter of pride.

The St. Louis schools go even beyond Kansas City in the matter of age. They do not admit the children until they are 7, but they are talking of changing that law to 6 years. Maurice P. White, who visited them, says they are now admitting some of the children at 6 for the purpose of bringing out a legal case that shall test the validity of the law. The school buildings are finer, he says, than those in Boston. They are but two stories high, surrounded by large grounds, with ample playgrounds in the rear and ornamental ones in front. This is more easily possible there than here, perhaps, because of a less congested condition of population. Mr. White did not see a poor school building in the whole city. There a principal has charge of but one building instead of several, as is the custom in Boston, and salaries are higher. Their lowest salary for a grade teacher is \$600, whereas Boston's is \$552, and the highest \$1080 against Boston's \$836. Principals are paid according to the size of their buildings. One having jurisdiction over an 18-room building receives \$3000 and others proportionately less. Mr. White was surprised to find so many women principals, but says the tendency is to put in men.

Vocational work is not encouraged in the St. Louis schools. They have everything in the way of equipment but this city does not believe in vocational training. In fact it believes it to be, on the contrary, cruelty to the child. It is emphatically stated that whatever it does in the line of manual training is for its educational value alone and not as leading to a trade, that it is in no sense preparatory for industrial work further than is any other study.

Jeremiah E. Burke visited the schools of Baltimore and Washington, where he found systems similar to those in Boston but adapted to the peculiar problems of each.

## EMERSON FRIEND TO FURNESS

Nathan Haskell Dole Tells of Close Intimacy Revealed in Privately Circulated Volume.

By NATHAN HASKELL DOLE.

THE popular saying runs: "All the world loves a lover." This is particularly true when the lovers are both men. There are a few of these twin stars of the first magnitude adorning the sky of the ages—David and Jonathan, Palamon and Arcite, Nisus and Euryalus. Half a dozen more might be added. Special devotion marked these classic friendships. Yet such friendships are undoubtedly very frequently found and they are always beautiful to see, even though they make no stir in the world.

Until recently it could not have been known to many that Ralph Waldo Emerson, the chief glory of Concord, and William H. Furness, the broad-minded minister of Philadelphia, preserved for three score years and ten an almost more than brotherly affection for each other. The records of this delightful comradeship are to be found in a beautiful volume, edited by Horace Howard Furness, the eminent Shakespearean scholar, and recently published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in an edition limited to 750 copies. Emerson was born in May, 1803; Furness was born in April, 1802 and passed away at the ripe age of 94, having outlived his friend 14 years.

Thomas Heywood in his "Hierarchy of the Blessed Angels" confesses:

"I hold he loves me best that calls me Tom."

Furness was one of the few who ventured into such familiarity with Emerson as to address him with "Ralph" or "Waldo." In reference to this his son says that in Mr. Emerson's Journals "there occur, now and again, regretful assertions by Mr. Emerson, when introspectively analyzing his own thought, of the coldness of his temperament," and he believes that his letters to Dr. Furness "will serve to lighten the severity of the criticisms recorded by Mr. Emerson himself and show that his coldness was 'merely' a shrinking sensitiveness that only needed to be dissipated through the assurance afforded by a proved or lifelong friendship."

Emerson frequently refers to the enduring qualities of his friendship with Furness. He says they "were first acquainted at Mrs. Whitwell's School—aged 4 and 5"; and he adds that they had agreed not to grow old—"certainly not to each other." An early relic of their comradeship is printed in an appendix in the form of a narrative poem of more than a hundred couplets entitled "Fortus," written by Emerson and amusingly illustrated by young Furness, who always had a knack for drawing.

The title-page reads:

"The History of Fortus,  
A Poem in One volume  
Eighth Edition with Emendations by  
R. W. Emerson,  
1813.  
Embellished with Elegant Engravings by  
W. H. Furness."

The editor says that the notes appended to the poem in a later hand are not pleasing: "They hold up to ridicule certain youthful expressions in the poem and quite needlessly point out certain obvious defects. The touch is quite not light, and shows an apparent lack of general appreciation which is unpleasant and allowable only in the author himself." He therefore omits them, saying, "We

want to see nothing to the right or to the left but, directly in front a little boy in blue nankeen, with frowled hair, most sunny smile, and his quill in a hand not over clean."

That is Emerson, the poet, at 10. What a precious relic for American literature! In the letters Emerson more than once characterizes himself as a poet. Dr. Furness had written to him: "I am bursting to tell you that though we have many that are called poets—the politeness of the world is great—yet you are my American poet!" Emerson replies, comparing himself adversely to Channing, who is "interiorly and legitimately a poet!"

In respect to me I can easily understand how the abounding love in the old schoolmaster's heart exalts the long accustomed jangler with a talent for anecdotes and varnish into a true bard. Well, I must make much of the lovers of my verse, as they are few and I think may be fewer."

It is a temptation to linger over the early school days of these two friends. Dr. Furness added to Mr. Cabot's "Life of Emerson" these recollections:

"I cannot remember when he was not given to letters, any more than when I first knew him. We learned our A B C together. I have only one reminiscence of his enjoying a boy's play, and that was on the floor of my mother's chamber in our old house in Federal street, where I was born. . . . We always sat together, Ralph and I—he was between 9 and 10 years of age, I was 11. He used to write verses about our naval battles, such as the fight between the Constitution and the Guerrier, to my great admiration, which he repaid by admiring my drawings—I was somewhat famous as an artist in those days. The Boston Huzzars, who at that time adopted a magnificent uniform, furnished superb subjects for my slate pencil."

He remarks on the beauty of Emerson's later handwriting, "remembering how at Mr. Webb's school he labored over his copy-book, with his tongue out of his mouth and working up and down with the strokes of his pen. . . . Ralph had genius in abundance, but no talent. I never knew him to draw anything, not even the conventional cat with the triangular face, which almost any boy or girl could do and does do."

Dr. Furness refused to characterize his friend, but he said in this same note, written for his daughter:

"One trait was very conspicuous, the perfect serenity of his temper to all who had any acquaintance with him. He had the closest affinity with all that is good and true. I asked him once, as we were walking together here in Philadelphia, if he did not see something good in the physiognomy of the people he met in the streets. 'Oh yes,' he exclaimed, 'the angel Gabriel is ever coming round the corner.'"

And Emerson said of Dr. Furness: "He is the happiest companion. Those are good companions to whom we have the keys. . . . Furness is my dear gossip, almost a gossip for the gods, there is such repose and honor in the man."

## WISCONSIN TRAINS ITS BUTTER AND CHEESE MAKERS TO UPHOLD STATE'S DAIRY REPUTATION

Experts Graduated From Dairy School of State University.

UNIFORM PRODUCT RESULT OF WORK

First Instruction Given in 1890 in College of Agriculture.

ONE fifth of the entire output of creamery-made butter in the United States comes from Wisconsin. This is the product of about 1000 creameries, which, with the 1928 cheese factories, represent the dairy manufacturing industry of the Badger state. All of these factories must be manned with expert operators who are qualified to produce a uniformly high product from week to week. The factory that turns out these butter makers and cheese makers is the dairy school of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

Until recent years the majority of these butter makers and cheese makers were trained as apprentices in the creameries and cheese factories of the state, and received no special course of training. In 1890, Prof. W. A. Henry, then dean of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, conceived the idea of establishing a 12 weeks winter course for the particular purpose of training young men in making dairy products.

ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IS GAINED HERE



Students at Wisconsin Dairy School churning and printing butter in University creamery.

This course immediately became popular and within two years the attendance had reached 100, which was the limit of the capacity of the equipment then available. For the last 20 years the attendance in this course has exceeded 100 nearly every year, averaging about 120. This year with the added facilities provided by the new dairy laboratory a class of 140 was enrolled.

The fundamental principle of the winter dairy course, as it is called, is to train students by actual practice in a fully-equipped modern creamery and cheese factory under the supervision of a capable instructor. The university operates a large creamery, using the milk of over 200 farms which is collected in

wagons and delivered at the door daily. In this creamery classes of students conduct the various operations of butter making, cheese making, milk separation and pasteurization, as well as the many details that go to make up these complex operations. Centered around this practice works as the basis of the course, these dairy students receive lectures and laboratory practice in many subjects. The chemistry of milk and its products, dairy bacteriology, breeding and selection of dairy cows, feeding of animals are subjects of lectures.

Special laboratory practice is given with dairy machinery, pipe-fitting, gasoline and steam engine repairing, pasteurizing, etc. In the milk testing laboratory

Actual Practice Principle of Work Done by Students.

OVER 100 SENT OUT EACH YEAR

One Fifth of Creamery Made Butter of Country Comes From This State

these boys have daily practice with the several tests of dairy products, which include the Babcock milk test, the Hart casein test, moisture, salt, curd, alkaline tablet and milk sediment tests, all of which have been devised at the Wisconsin experiment station.

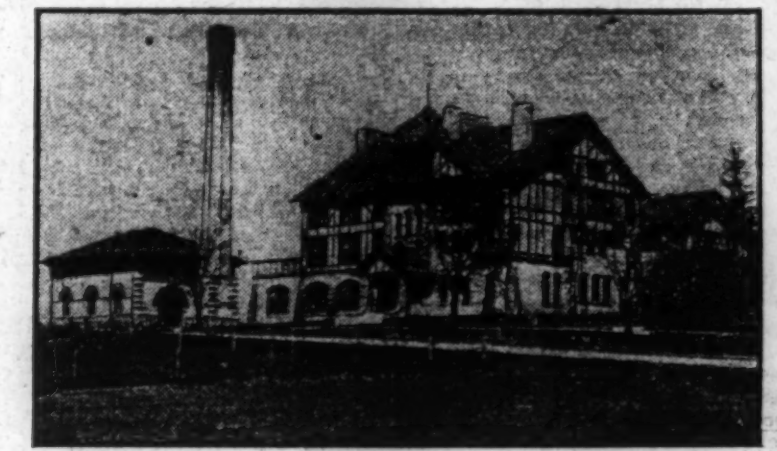
The rules of the laboratory and creamery are rigorous and maintain the standards which these operators will be required to observe when they go out to occupy positions in commercial factories. Clean white duck suits are worn, and all sanitary measures taken to insure a pure product. The making of butter and cheese is rapidly being reduced to an exact science, so that a capable, well-informed operator can produce a product of uniform quality and genuineness if he lives up to the best of his knowledge. The training given these students, of whom over 100 are sent out each year into practical work, has done more than any other single factor to place Wisconsin in the lead as a producer of dairy factory products.

### MOST MODERN PROCESSES TAUGHT



Students pasteurizing and bottling cream at Wisconsin dairy school of State University.

### HOME OF WISCONSIN'S DAIRY SCHOOL



Hiram Smith hall in the center, Dairy machinery laboratory at left, Dairy laboratory at right.

Ames, Channing and many another. The two men are in sweet accord all the way through on many great questions. Emerson even advises Furness to read Whitman's "Leaves of Grass"—"a wonderful book—with all its formlessness and faults."

It seems a pity that this beautiful book, so sympathetically edited, with its delightful portraits, with the flash of genius lighting up so many topics cannot be in the hands of a wider circle of readers. But it is meant especially for the friends of the two families and its circulation must be circumscribed. It is a book to warm the heart!

### HOPES "MILL" MAY STAY IN LONDON

LONDON — Lord Redesdale, who opened the Northern Photographic exhibition at Liverpool, referred, in the course of his remarks, to the forthcoming sale of "The Mill," the celebrated picture in the possession of Lord Lansdowne, expressing the hope that a way might still be found of preventing the picture from leaving the country. The mill represented in the picture was, he said, the mill where Rembrandt's father earned his living, and the one in which the great painter gathered his first impressions. Speaking as a trustee of the National gallery, he said that his hearers might be astonished if he told them that the fortune of the trustees on the National gallery amounted to £2283. They were, he pointed out, no longer able to compete with the prices of the present day paid for pictures that came into the market, £100,000 having been offered for "The Mill."

FLIES WITH THREE PASSENGERS. WASHINGTON—An aeroplane made a flight here on Tuesday carrying three persons. Anthony Jannus was the aviator.

FLIGHTS MADE AT HAVANA. HAVANA, Cuba—Rene Barrier, Rene Simon and Roland Garros, the aviators, made flights here Tuesday with great success.

**Davis**  
East India House  
For Spring  
Which now is fast approaching, we are showing a new and varied line of beautiful  
New Heavy  
Silks for Suits  
Just received from Liberty & Co.  
373 Boylston Street

### TAX-EXEMPTED PROPERTY A HELP, SAYS DR. ELIOT

"I believe that cities and towns where the percentage of property exempt from taxation is the highest would be found, if a test were made, to be the most desirable places to live in."

This statement was made by Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, at the dinner of the American Society of Landscape Architects at the Hotel Victoria Tuesday night.

Warren H. Manning, vice-president of the society presided. The guests were Dr. Eliot, George A. Parker of Hartford, George Gibbs of Boston and C. Turner, S. B. Smith and E. Jackson of Providence.

"I am persuaded," said President Eliot, "that the public ought not to limit itself to economic considerations in laying out parks and cities. The increase of human

welfare, including its happiness, should be the real consideration. That 'pursuit of happiness' guaranteed by the constitution should be the real aim and reason for your profession. Your profession is an art and a high art, and it should be placed on the ground of the pursuit of happiness, the greatest joy of life, and should be presented in that manner."

### SOUGHT FOR DORCHESTER BREAK

Police are trying today to discover the identity of the persons who entered the residence of Miss E. N. Withersell, 138 Ashmont street, Dorchester, took away property valued at nearly \$10,000 and destroyed furnishings valued at \$5000. The break was discovered on Tuesday night. Miss Withersell is in Piedmont, S. C.

### FLIGHTS MADE AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Cuba—Rene Barrier, Rene Simon and Roland Garros, the aviators, made flights here Tuesday with great success.

### RICH COLLECTION SOLD AT BERLIN

BERLIN—At the Lepke auction rooms Tuesday the sale of the second part of the famous collection of Baron Lanna of Fragne was opened.

The collection embraces objects of art and value in gold, silver, wax, enamel, among these is the large Kehlheimer stone high relief bearing the figure of the Emperor Maximilian on horseback. This treasure was sold Tuesday for \$18,000, the purchaser being an agent of Francis Joseph, the Austrian Emperor.

### MRS. LUCIUS TUTTLE PASSES ON.

Mrs. Estelle M. Tuttle, wife of Lucius Tuttle, former head of the Boston & Maine railroad, passed on Tuesday at her home, 129 Beacon street, Brookline. Mrs. Tuttle was a native of Connecticut and was married to Mr. Tuttle at Norwich in 1875.

There Is a  
Real Magazine Value  
In the Monitor

Every Wednesday

Original Articles Many Illustrations  
by Special Writers Unique Departments

Add to the Worth of  
The Wednesday Monitor

Yet Do Not Increase the Price  
At All Newsstands—Two Cents



# N. E. Hardware Men Hold Convention

Vice-President Mentioned  
as Possible Next Head for  
the Hardware Association



HENRY L. RUSSELL.

## ANNUAL WELLESLEY HONOR SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS ANNOUNCED

(Continued from Page One.)

N. Y.; Marita Lincoln, Hingham, Mass.; Elizabeth Longaker, Philadelphia; Isabel Noyes, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Kate Parsons, Albany, N. Y.; Mary Sawyer, Lowell, Mass.; Hazel Schoonmaker, Paterson, N. J.; Helen Slagle, Brookline, Mass.; Ethel Smith, Bayonne, N. J.; Dorothy Straine, Wellesley; Margaret Warner, Brooklyn.

Durant scholars in 1912 are: Edith Allen, Montgomery, Mass.; Muriel Bachelier, Talcoottville, Conn.; Dorothy Bowden, Philadelphia; Sarah Caswell, Norton, Mass.; Christine Chapman, Springfield, Mass.; Martha Charles, Evanston, Ill.; Helen Goss, Melrose, Mass.; Katharine Gowing, Lawrence, Mass.; Carrie Hastings, New Windsor, Md.; Effie Kuhn, Lancaster, Pa.; Marguerite Milnor, Williamsport, Pa.; Katharine Pardee, Cherry Valley, N. Y.; Belle Ranney, St. Cloud, Minn.; Cathryn Riley, Washington; Lucy Roberts, Pawling, N. Y.; Rea Schimpeler, Louisville, Ky.; Ethel Scott, Detroit; Florence Webster, Haverhill, Mass.

The Wellesley scholars of 1912 are: Amanda Brecke, Minneapolis; Lydia Brown, Westtown, Pa.; Elizabeth Bryant, South Hanson, Mass.; Ethel Cantion-Davis, Boston; Jessie De Hart, New York, N. Y.; Laura Draper, Medford, Mass.; Alice Forbes, Weston, Mass.; Olga Halsey, New York; Ruth Henderson, Charlotte, N. Y.; Georgine Kurtz, Reading, Pa.; Helen Lamprey, Medford, Mass.; Madeleine Lane, Great Barrington, Mass.; Marion Loker, Natick, Mass.; Margery McKillop, Pawtucket, R. I.; Bertha Merrill, Skowhegan, Me.; Almira Morgan, Rutherford, N. J.; Margaret Mortenson, Oak Park, Ill.; Bessie Oldershaw, New Britain, Conn.; Margaret Pearson, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Cathrine Peebles, Washington; Carolyn Percy, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Ruth Perry, East Chattanooga, Tenn.; Lillian Putnam, Cliftondale, Mass.; Agnes Rockwell, Asheville, N. C.; Marjorie Sawyer, Gardner, Mass.; Grace Sack, Bethel, Conn.; Margaret Wright, Akron, O.

The seniors are awarded honors on the basis of two and a half years work, the juniors on the basis of work during a year and a half.

At a meeting of the class of 1912 Muriel Bachelier of Talcoottville, Conn., was made joint editor-in-chief of the College News and Magazine and Cathrine Peebles of Washington, associate editor. The two literary editors chosen were Margaret Law of Germantown, Pa., and Marjorie Sherman of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Up to the present the two magazines have been entirely separate, one being devoted to the activities of college and the other purely a literary production. Next year the two will be fused in one representative college monthly.

The new editors take charge, but the plan of combination will not go into effect until the fall.

## ELECTRIC DEVICE UNLOADS CARGO

NEW ORLEANS—W. J. Kearney, a stevedore, has successfully tried out an electrical unloader, designed to discharge the cargoes of the largest ships. It was designed and built here.

The unloader was adjusted on the coffee ship, Homer, in three sections, all worked by electricity. The first brought the coffee sacks from the hold and dumped them onto the second, which, extending to the ship's side, placed the bags on the third, the latter delivering them into the sheds.

The time occupied was only a fraction of the derrick system, and the bags were piled in a more orderly manner.

## MEMBERSHIP REPORT SAYS ASSOCIATION'S WORK IS EFFECTIVE

Broad Views, High Ideals  
and Pleasant Relations En-  
gendered by Meeting in  
Annual Conventions.

### SUCCESS ASSURED

Afternoon Program Includes  
Addresses by Prominent  
Members and Exhibition of  
Products Is Given.

"The New England Hardware Dealers Association is much stronger than ever before, its convention is bigger and more instructive and its work is more effective," declared George A. Whitney, chairman of the membership committee, who made his report at the afternoon session of the convention at 2 p. m. today in Mechanics building.

"The broader view, the higher ideal, the fairer spirit, the pleasant relations," he said, "that are engendered here are an ample return for the individual interest and effort required to organize and conduct such a convention as this, and I believe it will not be long before every hardware merchant in New England will have a desire to have a part in its affairs."

"It is quite evident at the present time that the success of our association is assured. We have a substantial membership both active and associate."

"This membership embraces both large and small merchants and it is a pleasure to know that, while there are still a good many desirable merchants to be secured as members, it embraces a large share of the hustling, liberal-minded, public-spirited ones, those who recognize the benefits of association and who do things."

Will T. Hedges, chairman of the associate membership committee, said the association now has more than 300 associate members, which he believed was the largest fully paid associate hardware organization membership in the United States.

"This associate membership," he said, "is also the first associate or honorary membership in the United States to organize and plan for itself any definite work."

"These members represent more than 200 manufacturers and jobbers, the great majority of whom are located within the New England states."

"We are pleased to see of our earnest desire to see the New England Hardware Dealers Association the largest in the country and to remain in the lead for good work intelligently done."

S. Starrett of Athol, inventor and manufacturer of tools, gave a review of his early experiences. He said in part: "Conditions and customs have changed in recent years and the class of goods you now carry in stock is very different from what it was years ago when manufacturers first tried to sell hardware dealers the better grade of fine tools. Our salesmen would then be told by some that there was no demand for such goods; that the place to sell fine tools was to jewelers, but manufacturers in the finer machinery lines have now become so numerous and their work so exacting as to require the very best of fine tools."

"Machinists are always interested in something new and useful in tools and go to the hardware stores to see what they can find. A well-kept stock of tools is more interesting to a machinist than any museum. If one buys a useful novelty he shows it to his fellow workmen and they want it, too."

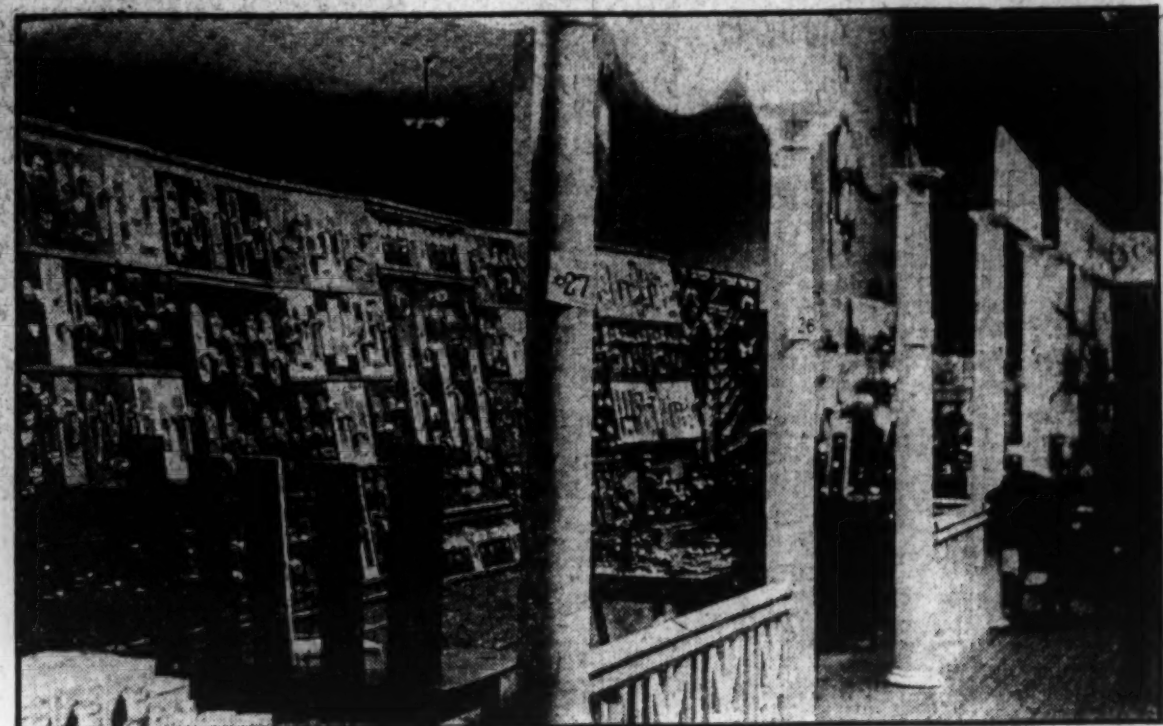
S. Norvell, proprietor and editor of the Hardware Reporter, St. Louis, spoke on "The Future of the Retail Hardware Merchant." He said in part: "The question in this country today is between centralization and individuality. The battle of the future is between the great selling organizations in the large cities and the individual merchants in the small places."

"In my opinion, the future of the small merchant depends upon his development of selling ability. It is not only necessary for the smaller merchants to carry complete stocks, to display their merchandise in an attractive manner, but in a larger sense the retail merchant in each line should be a source of information and assistance, of real service to those who use his goods in his community."

"The contest is between the printed catalogue on one hand and the personality of the retail merchant on the other. If retail stores are unattractive, stocks incomplete and service careless and details pertaining to orders are not given the most painstaking attention, then the consumer will ignore the retail merchant and send his orders to the large cities."

"Hardware conventions are stimulating and attractive. Merchants return home full of new enthusiasm to give better service. There have been greater development, more progress and more intelligence in the handling of the retail hardware business by the retail merchant in the last five years than in any similar period in the history of the country."

## VIEW OF A SECTION AT THE HARDWARE EXHIBIT



Modern styles in improved articles of every-day utility for mechanical, mercantile or domestic establishments shown at Mechanics building.

largely due to the gathering of hardware merchants in conventions, the study of their problems, and to the detail reports of these conventions that go to every hardware dealer in the United States by the trade people."

A reception at the mayor's office was given this afternoon to Fred C. Larriere, president of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce. Among those present also were: Saunders Norvell, R. C. Chown, Weston Wrigley, John B. Hunter, F. Alexander Chandler, president of the hardware association, and George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The opening session today was for members only and was devoted mainly to the "question box," in charge of Frank E. Stacy. A frank discussion was held on matters relating to the hardware business.

An informal luncheon, attended by officials and guests of the association, was held at noon at the Boston Athletic Club. Among those present were S. Norvell, R. C. Chown, Fred C. Larriere, Weston Wrigley, D. F. Barber, J. B. Hunter, Charles Underhill, Henry L. Russell, Frank E. Stacy, F. H. Chandler, Will T. Hedges, H. E. Bowman, J. H. Kennedy, A. G. Balch, A. J. Osborne, H. M. Sanders.

Henry L. Russell, vice-president of the association, is mentioned for the succession to the presidency at the annual election.

A card party with dancing will be enjoyed by members and their friends this evening. Badges of membership will admit to the hall. A. J. Osborne is chairman of the committee.

The ladies of the convention party had luncheon at noon at the Hotel Lenox, afterwards visiting the Museum of Fine Arts.

## INCREASE GERMAN TIES WITH CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The relations of the University of Chicago with Germany have been considerably strengthened during the present year through the exchange of professors and the visits of students from Germany. In the autumn quarter Dr. Lorenz Morabach, professor of English at the University of Gottingen, gave several courses at the university.

Prof. Albert A. Michelson, head of the department of physics, will give a course at the University of Gottingen in the summer semester of 1911.

At the June convocation exercises Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, will be the orator. Other influences leading to a better understanding between Germans and Americans have been the visit of the commercial students from Cologne and the activities of the Germanist Society.

## SOLOISTS IN READING THEATRICALS



ROBERT S. BURGESS.



MISS GENEVIEVE L. FORBES.

## INTEREST IN POLITICS URGED AS TEST OF AMERICAN MANHOOD

"No man is entitled to an opinion on a public question who has not done something to effect its solution. No man accomplishes anything politically if he does not try to displace an incorrect idea with a good one," said Job E. Hedges, speaking before the Merchants Club at the Algonquin clubhouse Tuesday night.

"The time is coming," he continued, "when the test of American manhood will be interest in political activities and effort to contribute toward the solution of public questions."

"We have become unconsciously anti in our mode of political thought. The average man can tell you why anything should not be and believe it and prove it and its conclusion is correct; but when you ask him what should be it is all off."

"The result is that 50 per cent of all the votes cast on election day in city, state and nation are cast against something and rarely for anything."

"Now the only remedy for all that is to begin to think and discuss general political propositions entirely apart from the question of where they themselves touch the law. There is one proposition about this question of political reform. It is that two physical objects cannot occupy the same space at the same time. If there is a bad man somewhere out with him; if there is a good man somewhere, in with him."

## CLUB TO ACT PLAY IN READING CHURCH

READING, Mass.—A play, "Scenes in a Theatrical Bazaar," will be presented tonight and Thursday evening in Unity hall, under the auspices of the Unity Club of the Unitarian church.

Arthur H. Jewett will be the "manager." Leon G. Bent the office boy and Miss Harriet Knowles, the stenographer. The soloists will be Miss Genevieve L. Forbes and Robert Scott Burgess, and others who will take part are Mrs. Edward Brown, Mrs. Harry L. Dane, Mrs. Lemuel Allen, Kenneth Dane, Miss Helen Francis, Miss Dorothy Davies, Harold A. Parker, Miss Frances Surtette, Warren L. Fletcher, George E. Hawkesworth, Edward E. Harnden, Arthur W. Baneroff, Miss Helen Beebe and Miss Grace Stearns. Miss Harriet Knowles is directing the entertainment.

## AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Samuel Higgins, general manager of the New Haven, left South station at 8:45 o'clock this morning for an inspection trip to Newport via Canton Junction and return by way of Braintree.

On account of heavy holiday student travel the Boston & Albany is stopping all westbound through trains at Wellesley.

The New Haven handled St. Mark's students from Southboro to New York city via the Shore line early this morning in a special sleeping car train.

For the Harvard Musical Club, en route to Lynn and return this evening, the Boston & Maine will provide extra service from North station at 7:10 p. m.

Car department of the Boston & Albany has received from the Springfield and Allston shops 20 long open platform coaches for Boston, Worcester and Springfield service.

For Boston school westbound travel the Boston & Albany ran its 12 o'clock New York city express via Springfield in two sections from South station today.

For the Apollo Club en route to Providence and return tonight the New Haven will provide extra service on its Gilt Edge Express from South station at 5:30 p. m.

St. Paul's school students en route to New York city were furnished with a special train of nine vestibule parlor cars at Concord, N. H., this morning by the Boston & Maine and New Haven.

Adams Express Company received at South station Tuesday on its special train over the Pennsylvania and New Haven three line cars loaded with Florida strawberries and vegetables for the New England market.

For Wellesley students en route home via Boston the Boston & Albany will run a special train into South station at 1:27 p. m. today.

The Boston & Maine has received from the shops two jumbo dining cars for service between Boston and Portland via Portsmouth.

## BELMONT MEETING OF UNITARIANS

BELMONT, Mass.—The one hundred and thirty-second conference of representatives of Unitarian churches in southern Middlesex is being held at Unitarian church here today, with pastors and parishoners from each parish present.

There will be addresses on "The Strategic Point of Church Work" by the Rev. William Lawrence, president of Unitarian Sunday School Society of Boston; "Morals Through Reverence," Mrs. Clara Bancroft Beatty of Boston; "The Value of Religious Education," the Rev. Henry C. Parker of Newton.

## PASTOR INDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

At the Winthrop Congregational church in Charlestown Tuesday evening, the Rev. Oakley F. Hall, the pastor, delivered his first public speech in favor of woman suffrage. Other speakers were Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Miss M. L. Manning of Australia, Mrs. Gertrude H. Leonard, the Rev. A. Morrill Osgood, pastor of the Trinity M. E. church, and Mrs. May Knight Southwell.

## DORCHESTER LIME STOREHOUSE BURNS

J. P. O'Connell's lime storehouse in the Freeport street district, Dorchester, was destroyed by fire early today with a loss estimated from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

The Pope lumber wharf and the large storage tanks of the Standard Oil Company being near by, a second alarm was sounded as a precautionary measure.

FRENCH GUNBOAT OFF MEXICO. VERA CRUZ, Mex.—The French gunboat Des Pres has arrived from Fort de France and dropped anchor beside the Conde, which is still in the harbor. The future movements of the Des Pres and the object of her visit are not known.

## A Conservative 6% Investment

Keep within the limits of the field of conservative investment, where you can get  
**THE HIGHEST RETURN—AND PERFECT SAFETY**  
**6% GOLD MORTGAGE BOND**  
with the accepted standard security of the world—New York City Real Estate—as its basis. It is absolutely the highest class of security that can be created.  
The New York Real Estate Security Company offers at par and interest its 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, secured by a mortgage which covers the entire assets of the Company and its future investments.

## New York Real Estate Security Co.

42 Broadway, New York City

Assets - - - - - \$10,000,000.00  
Capital and Surplus - - - \$3,964,693.45

### OFFICERS:

THOMAS B. HIDDEN, President. WILLIAM E. G. GAILLARD, Vice-President.  
(Formerly of C. T. Reynolds Co.)  
LEGARE WALKER, Treasurer. President McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.  
F. C. LITTLETON, Secretary. (Business Established in 1790.)  
CHARLES R. MCCARTHY, Secretary. (Formerly New York Stock Exchange.  
E. J. ROBERTS, Comptroller. Member of Smith, Heck & Co.)  
Write for Booklet C. S. M.

## "MORSE TOOLS"

Be sure and visit our Exhibit at the Hardware Convention, Mechanics Building, March 21, 22, 23.  
MORSE TWIST DRILL & MACHINE CO.  
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

## PRESIDENT GREET ADMIRAL OF FRENCH FLEET NOW ON VISIT

WASHINGTON—President Taft received Admiral de Lajarte, commanding the French squadron now at Annapolis, Tuesday in the White House. The admiral was accompanied by Captains Ollivier and Lejay and Commanders Rezault and Boquet and escorted by Lieutenant Commander d'Azay, naval attaché of the French embassy.

In the evening the French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand gave a reception and dinner for Admiral de Lajarte and staff. For the reception members of the cabinet, the diplomatic and army and navy circles were invited.

In honor of the Persian new year, or Nov Ruz, the charge d'affaires of the Persian legation, Mirza Ali Kuli Kahn, gave a dinner Tuesday night for the new treasurer-general of Persia and Mrs. Shuster, and the new chief accountant and Mrs. Ralph G. Hills.

Accompanied by their host Mr. and Mrs. Shuster and Mr. and Mrs. Hill's left Washington after the dinner for New York, and will leave today for Persia, the Persian charge returning to Washington.

The Belgian minister and Countess de Buisseret entertained Mrs. Colin Campbell, Sir Robert and Lady Hatfield and others at dinner Tuesday.

The minister from the Netherlands and Mme. London gave a musicale at the legation in F street Tuesday.

Count Raymond Pourtales, attaché of the German embassy, who will marry Countess Luise-Alexandra von Bernstorff on Monday, was entertained at dinner at the Metropolitan Club Tuesday night by Count Guenther von Bernstorff, son of the German ambassador, and bachelors of the diplomatic corps.

## COL. ROOSEVELT TALKS ON AFRICA

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—After two speeches before large audiences and an informal talk of an hour's duration at a luncheon in his honor, Col. Theodore Roosevelt concluded his first day's visit to this city with an address on Africa Tuesday night at a meeting held on a tennis court in Pasadena. The luncheon was given by E. T. Earl, a Los Angeles publisher. It was attended by 28 guests, including Francis J. Heney, who was paid a high compliment by Mr. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel were guests Tuesday night at a dinner given by Mrs. James A. Garfield in her Pasadena home.

## ENGLAND HONORS AMERICAN WOMAN

LONDON—Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, a niece of J. Pierpont Morgan, who was Miss Mary Ethel Burns and is now the wife of the secretary of state for the colonies, is to be the first American woman to name a British battleship. The unprecedented act is to take place March 30, when the great dreadnought Monarch is to be launched at Elswick. This particular honor to Mrs. Harcourt, following so closely as it does on the report that her husband is soon to be raised to the peerage, indicates the exceptional favor in which the American wife of the cabinet member is held.

## BAY STATE FARM VALUES INCREASE

WASHINGTON—Farm data given out by the census office Tuesday showed that the value of farm lands in Massachusetts April 15 last year was \$191,298,000, against \$158,019,000 in 1900.

The total number of farms in Massachusetts was 31,758, compared with 32,681 in 1900, a decrease of 832. This is the figure for owners, part owners and tenants.

The number of farms conducted by cash tenants, share tenants and cash and share tenants was 2935, a decrease of 688.

## FOUR CANDIDATES APPEAR IN CONTEST FOR MINORITY LEADER

WASHINGTON—Four men are being prominently mentioned for the minority leadership of the House. They are Representatives John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Marlin E. Olmsted of Pennsylvania, James R. Mann of Illinois and Joseph Cannon, former speaker.

There is no doubt that Mr. Cannon wants the minority nomination. It is known that Weeks, Olmsted and Mann have been going into the situation very carefully, but there is an apparent reluctance against formally entering the field against the former speaker.

President Taft has indicated no preference as yet. If he should it is generally conceded that it will not be for Mr. Cannon.

Canvassing indicates that the former speaker probably can come very near to holding 82 votes in the Republican caucus. That is a majority of the Republican minority of 161 members. Mr. Cannon's real strength is probably nearer 75 votes. But unless the situation clears and he eliminates himself, it is more than likely that about 50 House Republicans will decline to enter the Republican caucus.

## BAGDAD CONTRACTS LET.

BERLIN—The Deutsche Bank announces authoritatively that contracts for the extension of the Bagdad railway to Bagdad, for the branch line from Osmanich to Alexandretta, and for the construction of harbor works at Alexandretta were signed at Constantinople on Tuesday.

FIRE IN HARDWARE STORE. An estimated damage of \$3000 was caused by a fire Tuesday night in the hardware store of the James A. McCuskey estate at the corner of Portland, Merrimac and Market streets.

## A Fool-Proof Spark Plug

The latest "Boston-made" spark plug is of "New England" quality. It's a new thing, absolutely recommended and warranted.

Show this week at the New England Hardware Dealers' Show at CHANDLER & BARBER'S F&B QUINCY CO.'S exhibit. See them and note the points. Price.

Call on us for more on the show. G. A. Walker Machine Co. 51 Chardon St. Boston.

## CHANDLER & BARBER

124 SUMMIT ST. BOSTON  
ROBERT AND REPAIRERS OF ALL KINDS  
HARDWARE  
The best place in New England to buy MECHANICS' TOOLS

BOSTON AGENT.  
RUSS & ERWIN MFG. CO.  
Makers Builders' Hardware.

## Razors Razors Razors

100 dozen Imported Razors to be closed out lower than the import price.

Wholesale Distributors of

## CHI-NAMEL

THE WONDERFUL VARNISH.

H. M. SANDERS & CO.

27-29 ELIOT ST., Boston, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1881  
The Fort Hill Press  
FORT HILL, SO. ONE MILE FROM BOSTON & QUINCY  
Samuel Usher  
BOOK, CATALOG, JOB AND LAW  
PRINTING  
We have an extensive outfit of MORGAN TYPE Casting and Typesetting M.A. CHINESE  
176-184 HIGH STREET



# Cambridge—Its Several Active Public Trade Associations

"THE SCHOOL SELECTED  
BY THOSE WHO KNOW"  
Illustrated Booklet Free Upon  
Application

Cambridge  
Commercial College  
W. G. ROSSBERRY, Pres.  
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING

COAL FUEL WOOD  
In any quantity and any kind.  
General Office and Wharves  
157 Main St., Cambridge.  
Branches, 1320 Mass. ave., Harvard sq.  
824 3<sup>rd</sup> ave., Central sq.

Transportation Made Avail-  
able Through Persistent  
Organized Effort.

GETTING READY  
FOR THE SUBWAY

Harvard Square Interests  
Prepare to Meet Changed  
Conditions.

NON-TAXABLE IN MASSACHUSETTS  
WE OFFER

\$70,000.00  
Riverbank Trust  
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

PREFERRED AS TO INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS  
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY FEB. 1 AND AUG. 1.

This stock is secured by the land (and buildings to be erected upon it) subject only to a first mortgage. The apartments to be built are the first step in the development of Riverbank, Cambridge, one of the most exclusive residential sections in the Metropolitan District.

The property of the Riverbank Trust is situated at Riverbank in Cambridge, Mass., near the northern extremity of Harvard Bridge on Massachusetts Avenue, one of the most important thoroughfares in the eastern part of the state. By means of the cars crossing Harvard Bridge the property is brought within 10 minutes of the Park Street Subway, the theaters and the shopping district in the heart of Boston.

Dividends on preferred stock are cumulative, and the stock is preferred both as to principle and dividends.

Trustees allowed to use proceeds from the sale of preferred stock only in payment of the construction cost of buildings.

As additional protection for the holders of preferred stock, a sinking fund of not less than 5 per cent annually on the amount of all mortgages is provided; and, in the investment of this fund the trustees have authority to purchase the preferred shares of this trust. Common stock, issued in payment for the land, can receive no dividends until interest on mortgages, dividends on preferred stock, and sinking fund has been provided.

We recommend this stock as a conservative tax-exempt investment.

PRICE 101 AND ACCUMULATED DIVIDEND.

F. W. NORRIS & CO.

649 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

## Gridley's Essex Lunch

will be conducted as a *High Class Specialty Lunch* for *Ladies and Gentlemen*. The same excellence of food, cuisine and service which has made Gridley's Coffee House of Boston famous will characterize the Essex Lunch. A feature will be made each day of *Special Dishes* that will be cooked right and served right.

Essex Street—CAMBRIDGE—Cor. Mass. Ave.

Our popular Boston Restaurants are featuring just now **SPECIAL COMBINATIONS** for Breakfast or Supper, at popular prices.

## The Citizens' Trade Association OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

solicits correspondence from business men and manufacturers contemplating removal to a more desirable location, who would like to know more of Cambridge and the many advantages it offers.

CENTRAL SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

## Harvard Cooperative Society Fine Custom Tailoring

Carefully Selected Wools for Spring and Summer Suits. We show a particularly attractive line of English Flannels, Tweeds and Homespuns. Frock and Dress Clothes a Specialty.

OUR ADVANTAGES ARE EXCELLENT MATERIALS, SKILLED WORKMEN, SCIENTIFIC CUTTING, CLEAN SHOPS, AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

You are cordially urged to inspect our goods early while the line is at its best.

## EXCELLENT SITES FOR FACTORIES IN CAMBRIDGE

4 Plots  
Especially Adaptable  
for  
WORKINGMEN'S HOMES  
TENEMENT HOUSES

1. Cor. Hamilton, Sidney and Erie Sts. 200 ft. x 225 ft.
2. Cor. Sidney and Erie Sts. 100 ft. x 100 ft. square.
3. Cor. Merriam and Waverly Sts. 100 ft. on Waverly St. 200 ft. on Merriam St.
4. Irregular Lot. 485 ft. on Pacific St. 200 ft. on Sidney St. 190 ft. on Tudor St. 50 ft. on Brookline St.

All of these properties are within an easy hauling distance of Grand Junction freight sheds of the Boston and Albany R. R. and are most desirable for purposes as outlined above.

WRITE TODAY FOR DETAILS AND PRICES.

RICHARD H. DANA  
19 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## REACHES OF CAMBRIDGE LAND READY FOR THE MANUFACTURER



Where great plants have been built and where there is plenty of room for others, no matter how great they may be.

riparian lands for the extension of First street, and the park system.

The following year, the association visited the manual training school, taxation was considered at a public meeting, at a regular meeting the resolution adopted by the Boston Chamber of Commerce with reference to the discrimination in freight rates from western points against Boston was adopted, and the association indorsed an order passed by the city government instructing the mayor to petition the Legislature for authority to borrow outside the debt limit for park purposes.

The trade association on Dec. 24, 1892, became incorporated and joined the Massachusetts State Board of Trade. The members spent considerable time and energy helping in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city. The question of the purchase by the city of the plant of the Cambridge Electric Light Company was considered.

In 1897 the bridges over the Charles river were the subject of a talk, and transportation facilities were considered by the association.

In 1899 Prof. Ira M. Hollis entertained the association with a minute description of the construction and mechanism of modern battleships. Gorham D. Gil-

The extension of the park system and the sewerage system and the construction of a new Cambridge bridge were topics considered.

In 1908 the association discussed the merger of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine railroads, Louis D. Brandeis and District Attorney Higgins being the speakers; Prof. A. B. Hart spoke on "Industrial and Commercial Conditions"; Loyd E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, spoke on "Inland Waterways"; H. T. Waller spoke on "Alien Cambridge." At other meetings, the development of the Charles river was discussed. Charles F. Gettemy, director of the bureau of statistics, was a guest of the association.

Desmond Fitzgerald and Arthur Shurtleff spoke in 1909 on "Foreign Docks and the Proposed New Docks for Boston," also upon "Needed Improvements in the Highways System of the Metropolitan District."

The Harvard Square Business Men's Association was organized on April 21, 1910. Many of the business men in the square, viewing the changing conditions brought about by the subway construction and its consequent effect upon Harvard square business, believed that it

president is George G. Wright, a merchant with a long and honorable career in Cambridge. Arthur R. Henderson, former postmaster of Boston, now a real estate man, is vice-president; George H. Kent of the University book store is treasurer, and Frederick A. Laws, superintendent of the Harvard Cooperative Society, is the secretary.

Committees were appointed, the most important of which have been the committee on municipal affairs, George Howland Cox, president of the Cambridge Trust Company, chairman; on credits, George H. Kent, chairman; on advertising, George W. Cladin of the Caustic-Cladin Company, printers, chairman.

The committee on municipal affairs has considered and reported on the widening of Palmer and Brattle streets—it took up with the Boston Elevated Railway Company the question of an early return of the tracks on Massachusetts avenue, and it has taken up and is investigating the subject of the permanent paving of Harvard square.

The committee on advertising is working on a publication, now in press, designed to draw attention to the facilities which Harvard square offers to Cambridge people, to help the merchants of the square to compete successfully with

Company is secretary. This executive committee considers these matters and reports at the general meetings, which come the third Tuesday of each month.

The Retail Merchants' motto is "Trade in Cambridge." Most of them are in business on that part of Massachusetts avenue between city hall and Lafayette square. They have, therefore, first taken up problems more directly connected with that part of Cambridge.

They believe that a subway station in Central square will bring all of their stores into such close proximity to a large population in Cambridge and towns north and west of it that by up-to-date methods they can increase their business.

Committees are actively at work on several matters which will make Central square and its vicinity more attractive as a place in which to do shopping. The question of street lighting is being carefully considered and in the section between Lafayette square and city hall, it is expected that good results will follow the forthcoming report of this committee.

### Land Available

Cambridge offers exceptional opportunities for manufacturers who wish land of a reasonable price with quick transportation facilities, near a large retail and wholesale market, at the same time being in the very geographical center of a population of 150,000 and with railroad connections north, south and west.

The Grand Junction railroad, connecting the Boston & Maine system with the New York Central and New Haven lines, passes through a portion of Cambridge which has been devoted to manufacturing plants, and where considerable vacant land suitable for this purpose is still available.

Many of the sites along this railroad are already occupied by factories, the products of which are known all over the world. The Atlantic avenue docks and the South station are within about two miles of this district, and the North station is much nearer, one end of the district being about a half mile distant from the latter.

This part of Cambridge has not only the above mentioned advantages of vacant land at a reasonable price, with exceptional freight transportation facilities, but is located in one of the great industrial centers of the country.

As soon as the subway and the East Cambridge extension of the Boston Elevated railroad are finished, it will be within 10 minutes of almost any part of Boston's wholesale and retail district. This combination of financial, manufacturing, selling and marketing opportunities is surpassed by no other community of 150,000 people in the United States.

There is some wharf property for manufacturing purposes in Cambridge in the district which is between the river and the Grand Junction railroad. The docks on the river front extend about 1200 feet. A small part of this is vacant. The Broad canal has a frontage of over a mile and a half, a small part of which can be obtained for docks. The Lechmere canal has a frontage of over a mile, much of which is open for development. Constant level of water in the river and both canals make these sites far superior to wharves in other places.

Several spur tracks running from the Grand Junction railroad bring into the market for manufacturing purposes vacant land adjacent thereto. Other tracks can be added in the future. One long spur runs west of the railroad across the old Charles River park and there will shortly be another the entire length of this same property.

Both the Rogers and Munroe street spur tracks extend from the Grand Junction tracks about half a mile and make over 30 acres of vacant land available for factory purposes between the railroad, the river and the Broad and Lechmere canals. More land can be cleared by tearing down some inexpensive existing buildings if necessary.

In North Cambridge there are other opportunities on the Boston & Maine and the Fitchburg railroad and its branches, where there is a great deal of vacant land which could be used advantageously for factories. Much of this is comparatively near electric car lines and steam railroads and it is only a matter of switching freight over the Grand Junction railroad to obtain transportation south and west over the other lines, while to the north and northwest there is direct connection.

### Advantages for Homes

Cambridge as a home city has developed very rapidly in recent years, owing to its being so admirably situated

## TYPE OF HIGH CLASS CAMBRIDGE APARTMENTS



Bexley hall, to be built by the Riverbank Trust.

Best Sites for Factories  
Buildings Erected to Suit  
Tenants on Long Term  
Leases

Building Propositions  
Financed

F. W. NORRIS & CO.  
619 Massachusetts Ave.,  
Central Square, Cambridge, Mass.  
Real Estate, Investment Securities,  
General Insurance.

Dry Goods  
AND  
Notions

Corcoran's  
"The Satisfactory Store"

Men's  
Furnishings

man gave an interesting address upon the Hawaiian islands, with stereoscopic views.

Charles W. Eliot, former Harvard president, spoke on educational methods. James J. Myers explained the Torrens plan of land registration. The committee of the association brought about more adequate street car facilities.

was time for concerted action by the merchants there.

The strong appeal for united effort by the Boston Chamber of Commerce through its retail trade board undoubtedly had its effect. The necessity also of more carefully planned management and extensive advertising, to meet and offset the constantly increasing expense of doing business, and the desire to improve in quality of goods, work and service, led to the formation of this Business Men's Association.

The purpose of the association is to promote the commercial and industrial interests of the square and to maintain uniform and just principles of trade. The

large department stores of Boston. During this last winter, the directors have arranged two dinners, and these affairs have done much to bring the business men of the square together. At one of the earliest meetings of this kind, the speaker of the evening was George S. Smith of Newton, now president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who gave an address on "Advantages of Concerted Action for the Retail Trade." At the last meeting the subjects assigned for discussion were:

"Do the banks of Cambridge furnish adequate accommodation to the business men of Harvard square?"

"Are the retail prices of merchandise higher in Harvard square than the prices charged in Cambridgeport and Boston?"

"Do the merchants of Harvard square provide proper service for their customers?"

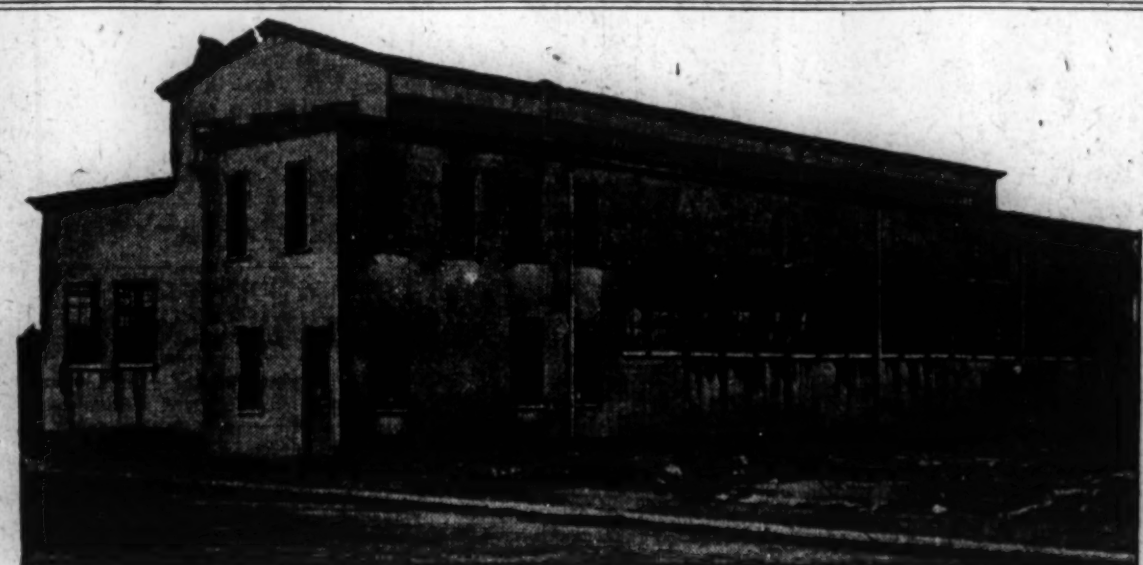
"Are the master mechanics of Harvard square alive to their opportunities?"

### Retailers Organize

The retail merchants of Cambridge have felt that there were subjects in which they had a common interest which ought to be attended to carefully, that on these subjects unified action would bring larger returns, and that the Citizens Trade Association as such could not have as effective interest as a separate body could exert.

In January, 1911, therefore, an organization was completed. The only requirement for membership in this is that the man whose membership is proposed shall be a retail merchant in Cambridge and a member of the Citizens Trade Association, as the new association is affiliated with that body.

The Retail Merchants have thus far held one meeting. Considering that their existence has covered only two months they have done a great deal. Subjects that come up at the general meetings are referred to an executive committee of 10, of which John H. Corcoran of the John H. Corcoran Company, is chairman, and R. F. Higgins of the J. A. Holmes



Structural Steel and Ornamental Works  
OF  
The GUY S. LEAVITT COMPANY, ALBANY ST.,  
Cambridge, Mass.



# Working for the Big Community's Business Advancement

Reaching Out for More and Greater Manufacturing Plants.

MUCH OPEN LAND READY FOR USE

Spur Tracks to Tap the Newly Developed Sections.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

and to the fact that it has so much desirable land to offer for home-building purposes. It has from three to four miles of frontage on the Charles river, nearly all available for residential purposes and made additionally attractive by the parkway which extends the entire length. The value of this parkway, forming as it does a permanent and beautiful boundary, is obvious and the riverfront is expected to develop into one of the finest sections of Greater Boston.

That portion known as Riverbank, extending from the Harvard bridge to the Cottage Farm bridge, and lying just over the river from Back Bay, contains some 40 acres of the choicest land and offers an exceptional opportunity for establishing one of the largest exclusive residential sections in the metropolitan district.

In fact, it is understood that a project is even now under way whereby a large area in this property will be developed and controlled by a single interest, thus making it possible to operate the whole tract as one unit. The desirability of this location is shown by the great popularity of Riverbank Court, which is one of the largest apartment hotels in Massachusetts and always has a long waiting list.

The older sections of Cambridge offer fine opportunities for improvement. Dana Hill, Old Cambridge, and North Cambridge are constantly appealing to the judicious investor, and many beautiful apartment houses have in late years been erected on sites where once stood the spacious, old-fashioned single estates, well-known, many of them historically. These modern apartments bring to the city a large increase in taxable property and constantly increase her population.

In the last three years, there have been built over 25 large apartment houses containing from 12 to 60 suites each, some of the principal ones being Ben Hur Court, Burton Hall, Wadsworth Chambers, Arden Court, and Appleton Court.

These, with numerous others, contain suites ranging from those of one room and bath to suites of seven and eight rooms, with every known convenience and have proved most satisfactory both to tenants and owners.

There is also much land available in what is known as the Huron avenue territory, near and overlooking the Fresh pond basin, one of the prettiest spots in Greater Boston. Here much activity is shown in house building lines and for the person who would secure the advantages of the open country life and at the same time be assured of quick transit facilities in every direction this location is ideal.

## Cities Favorable Points

Theodore H. Raymond, former secretary of the Citizens Trade Association, says in regard to that organization:

"Cambridge has been fortunate in the character of its organizations. It is probably safe to say that one of the most important organizations which has ever come into existence in the city, from the standpoint of constructive civic work, is the Citizens Trade Association.

"During its 23 years it has led and assisted in many movements for the benefit of the city. One of the first and most important of its activities was in connection with the park system of the city.

"The association took action looking to the extension of First street across Broad canal to Main street. This opened up a very large area for manufacturing purposes, upon which a number of our most important factories have been erected.

"In the discussion of the questions affecting transportation facilities, the association has taken a leading part, and has had much to do with the directing of a proper solution of them.

"Through its committee it has interested many manufacturers to come to the city, and has cooperated with them in many ways. It has assisted in city improvements.

"While the organization is in no way political in its character, yet it has not been unkindly of those things which would help to produce the best governmental conditions. By its representatives in the State Board of Trade, and its appearance by committees, at the State House and elsewhere, it has shown its interest in the larger questions of the day.

"It has justified itself in the past, and is sure to contribute much in the future toward those interests which mean the improvement of Cambridge."

**Invites Investors**

Concerning real estate conditions Mr. Raymond said:

"It is hardly possible to overstate the character and scope of the unusual opportunities to be afforded the investor in Cambridge real estate in the next few years.

"For many years the city has suffered because of a lack in its most densely populated section, of adequate and rapid

## A GLANCE TOWARD HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE



This is a view from the Citizens Trade Association rooms in Central square, a busy section of the thriving city.

transit facilities. Within a year this lack will cease to exist.

"When it is remembered how valuable land is elsewhere, no farther from the State House than are Central and Harvard squares, it must follow that these improvements in travel facilities in Cambridge are to materially increase real estate values in the neighborhood of these centers.

"The fact that a person, living within five or 10 minutes' walk of either of these squares, can reach Park street station of the Boston Elevated railway in from six to 10 minutes' time, means that people working in this busy heart of Boston will have in Cambridge an opportunity to go and come from their work at the noon hour.

"They can, at the same time, live in a city where the environment is good, and where it is unquestionably true that the municipal expenditures are year by year to decrease, because of the fact that the municipal needs and necessities of the city have been largely provided.

"Cambridge, having largely provided for public service facilities, will soon be able by increased building to add to its revenues to such a degree as to more than take care of any increased municipal expense, thereby making possible a constantly decreasing tax rate."

of \$250,000. In the former instance a hotel was to have been erected, just what Cambridge needs. In both of these instances my offer was twice the assessed valuation.

"I contend that the smaller property is assessed for all that it is worth, but that the larger parcels in many cases could very fairly be taxed at a higher valuation."

Mr. Katon was asked as to what effect he thought the construction of the new subway would have upon real estate in the city, and said:

"I do not think the subway will do any permanent injury here so far as business and real estate values are concerned. There is no doubt that for a short time business will be interfered with in some slight degree. This will be temporary, however. The subway will result in an increase of population and this cannot but cause an improvement in business conditions. Of course that section of Cambridge north of Harvard square will begin to feel the improvement first, for the exodus from Boston and other suburbs will come here as soon as rapid transit is established by means of the subway.

"The building operations will probably be increased on all streets which are adjacent to Massachusetts avenue from

## UNIVERSITY HELPS CAMBRIDGE REALTY

President George Howland Cox of the Cambridge Trust Company, Cambridge, when asked relative to the real estate outlook in that city said: "As long as we have Harvard University in the city we cannot help but have a continuous increase in real estate values here."

"Do you think that it would be an additional burden to the city for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to locate here?" he was asked.

"I should say not," he responded promptly. "Cambridge could well afford to pay the institute to come here. Once it is placed on the esplanade it will make a proper setting for the locality. The result would be that building operations would at once become very extensive and the character of the buildings such as to make the Cambridge site of the Charles river basin one of the most beautiful sites imaginable.

"Whereas there is a likelihood that great apartment houses may go up on the esplanade under present conditions, were the institute to locate there large dwellings of the best type would at once be erected. The city would immediately begin to reap benefits in taxes from the increased valuation and that section become one of the most valuable of the entire city.

"There is more land in that strip along the river than one imagines who is not familiar with the figures, and possibilities for erecting costly buildings are very extensive.

"By all means we want the institute here if we can get it. Anyone who talks against it hasn't looked into the situation at all."

Mr. Cox was then asked, as to what effect the new subway would have upon the city's real estate.

He said, "I do not think that the subway will have any adverse effect whatever. There has been some talk of people moving further out into the country. That is not to be taken seriously. For every one family that moves to the country by preference five will stand ready to fill their places in the city. We all prefer to be as near the heart of the city as we can get because of the facilities it offers.

"I expect to see the valuation of property in and around Harvard square increase very materially when the subway is completed. That in the vicinity of Central square will also be greatly benefited; perhaps not in the same ratio, but the increase will be a material one.

"The subway may have some slight adverse effect upon retail business in the city, but this will be temporary. Many buildings of the apartment house type will be erected, will soon be fully occupied and the increased population will tend toward better retail trade conditions. In other words, things will soon adjust themselves.

"Cambridge is bound to gain in every way. A better class of people will come in than those who move away."

## CAMBRIDGE IRON INDUSTRIES GROW

Iron and steel products form an important feature of Cambridge industry, for this branch of manufacturing is represented in the University city by an investment of upward of \$5,000,000 in sites, buildings and machinery.

Among the latest additions to these iron and steel concerns is the Guy S. Leavitt Company, originally located in Boston, but now on the Scully siding of the Boston & Albany railroad, with greatly enlarged facilities.

The plant has been in operation since March 13, with about 75 mechanics employed. This force will be increased in the future to 125, it is expected.

The structure is of steel and plastic cement finish, 50 by 120 feet in dimensions, with a two-story ell, the latter containing offices, drafting rooms, etc. The original executive offices at 70 Kilby street, Boston, are retained.

The plant is regarded as one of the most complete iron working establishments, owing to its recent construction and instalment of thoroughly modern machinery, for the production of all kinds of structural and ornamental iron work.

During the past four months the company has furnished structural steel and ornamental iron work to the following important contracts: State normal school, Wrentham, Mass.; Curtis hall gymnasium, Jamaica Plain; new Y. M. C. A. building in Lowell, Mass.; American Rubber Company building at East Cambridge; Wellesley grammar school; United Electric Company building, Springfield, Mass.

The Guy S. Leavitt Company as agent for the Buffalo Steel Company of Tonawanda, N. Y., and the Reading Steel Casting Company of Reading, Pa., has furnished reinforcing steel for a number of large concrete contracts in the last few weeks, including the Cross shoe factory, Nichols warehouse and H. P. Eustis building in Cambridge.

The company is shortly to erect another building, so that the ornamental and structural departments will be housed separately.

## MUCH INTEREST IN NEW APARTMENTS

Much interest is manifested in the contemplated operations of the Riverbank Trust, which just recently announced its intention of erecting a number of modern apartment houses at an aggregate cost of \$1,000,000.

Those identified with the organization are well-known Boston and Cambridge men, and the trustees are A. R. Clarke, J. Newton Cole and F. W. Norris of F. W. Norris & Co., real estate, Cambridge. The trust is already in possession of more than 100,000 square feet of land on Massachusetts avenue and bounded on the other three sides by Princeton and Amherst avenues and Greenhalge street. The tract is known as "Riverbank-on-the-Charles."

There will be large suites for those who desire them, and smaller ones for others, but the rentals in all cases will be held at as moderate a price as feasible. The first houses will be put up this coming spring at a cost of \$200,000. The trust has both common and preferred stock, and a sinking fund is provided for the retirement of mortgages before any dividends are paid on the stock.

**ROBERT E. LAITE**  
Designer and Builder of High-Grade Launches and Power Bores  
ENGINES REPAIRED AND INSTALLED.  
TELEPHONE 3089-L CAMBRIDGE.  
Boat Shop on the Charles River.  
14 Western Avenue, Brighton

**NICKERSON**  
Stamped on a Shoe  
MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.  
OUR SPECIALTY  
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes  
For Men and Women  
Est. 1868, Cambridge. 439 Mass. Ave.

**A. M. ROBBINS**  
Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Window  
Glass, Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges  
11 Prospect Street CAMBRIDGE

**Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.**  
BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
134 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge

One of the best equipped warehouses in the country for the storage of furniture, pianos, books, pictures and valuables. Every room practically a large safety vault. Loads taken directly to rooms, requiring no handling. Nearest storage house to Back Bay district. Our prices will interest all in want of storage. Telephone 612-Cambridge.

**THE PURPOSE OF THE Harvard Square Business Men's Association**  
is to promote the commercial and industrial interests of the Square and to maintain uniform and just principles of trade.

The Association asks the consideration of the Cambridge public for its members in all lines of trade and hopes that whenever possible Cambridge dealers will be given the preference.

**COLEMAN BROS.**  
Coal & Wood  
215 FIRST ST.  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

## Justice of the Peace Notary Public

**L. H. Katon & Co.**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
MORTGAGES

Real Estate Sold, Let and Appraised  
Money Loaned on Mortgages

200 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.  
Central Trust Bldg. Tel. 3610 Cambridge

Special attention given to care and management of real estate of every description. Heats collected.

For Building Site, Factory, Residence, we have the localities.

**Charles River National Bank**  
HARVARD SQUARE  
State Charter, 1857. National Charter, 1904

78 years in business at present location, opposite University grounds.

WE INVITE DEPOSITS.

**LOUIS F. WESTON**  
CAMBRIDGE

**PRINTING**

Modern Equipment  
Skilled Workmanship  
Right Prices

**RAYMOND'S**  
Real Estate Office

SITES FOR FACTORIES  
LAND FOR RESIDENCES  
We Know Cambridge Thoroughly  
Ask Our Advice

**T. H. RAYMOND**  
Central Building, Central Square  
CAMBRIDGE

**L. M. HANNUM CO.**  
Real Estate, Mortgages  
and Insurance

Special attention given to the collection of rents and management of Cambridge real estate.

649 Massachusetts Avenue,  
Central Square, Cambridge, Mass.

Notary Public, Justice of the Peace.  
Telephones 3700, 3701 Cambridge.

**FOR CAMBRIDGE.**  
REAL ESTATE  
APPLY TO  
**ARTHUR R. HENDERSON**  
HARVARD SQUARE  
OVER R.O.

**AHERN,**  
Real Estate and  
Insurance  
426 Cambridge St.  
Phone Camb. 100

**CHOICE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET**  
MISS M. W. WILLARD  
Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages.  
671 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. Phone 671.

**Estates Cared For**  
Personal attention given to care of property and collection of rentals. Insurance of all kinds.

**D. FRANK ELLIS**  
1857 Massachusetts Ave.  
Phone: Camb. 2206-L. N. Cambridge.

**This Coupon Is Worth 10c**

To any one presenting this coupon at the Manhattan Market Company, and purchasing one dollar's worth of provisions, including meat, fish, vegetables, fruits, kitchenware and groceries (sugar excepted).

**Manhattan Market Company**

Telephone Camb. 2900 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge

**ELECTRIC POWER**  
For Cambridge Industries

**John D. Crowl**  
GENERAL OFFICES  
Amherst, Mass. March 6, 1911.

Cambridge Electric Light Co.,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Benjamin—

In planning our new shop factory in Cambridge, which we opened last October, we were undecided whether to make our own power or to use electric power from your company.

After talking with your representatives, we were induced to equip for electricity both for power and lighting.

We did this with some hesitations, however, as we have before always used steam power. Now, after over three months running, we must say that we are entirely satisfied to the extent that we have not had you a signed contract for three years' plant.

Very truly yours,  
J. D. Crowl

Cambridge Electric Light Co.,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Benjamin—

In planning our new shop factory in Cambridge, which we opened last October, we were undecided whether to make our own power or to use electric power from your company.

After talking with your representatives, we were induced to equip for electricity both for power and lighting.

We did this with some hesitations, however, as we have before always used steam power. Now, after over three months running, we must say that we are entirely satisfied to the extent that we have not had you a signed contract for three years' plant.

Very truly yours,  
J. D. Crowl

Cambridge Electric Light Co.,  
Cambridge, Mass.

## DOING BUSINESS UNDER STRESS



Difficulties encountered by Harvard square merchants while the subway was building.

## EXPECTS GREAT REALTY BOOM

L. H. Katon of L. H. Katon & Co., real estate, Cambridge, is enthusiastic over the realty outlook in that city. He says that although he can see a short period of apathy ahead he is confident that following this there will be unprecedented activity in building, both dwellings and industrial buildings.

He says: "Cambridge real estate owners are their own worst enemies. I mean by this that in many cases the owners are holding their property for an advance more than 100 per cent in and above the assessed valuation. This results in keeping those away who would be willing to buy property for improvement, which would also cause an increase in the valuation of contiguous property. This would cause a healthy growth in real estate values of great benefit to the city.

"As an illustration: I offered \$45,000 spot cash on behalf of a company for a property on Massachusetts avenue which is taxed for \$23,100, yet the owner refused to accept the offer.

"Again I offered \$45,000 for the Prospect Union building, formerly the city hall, at the junction of Pleasant street and Massachusetts avenue. The owner hesitated and I offered \$50,000, which was declined. The customer on whose behalf I made the offer was a large publishing house, which contemplated erecting and fitting out a place at an expense

Central square north. These houses will undoubtedly be mostly two and three-family ones.

"During the past three weeks I have received 70 to 75 letters from out of town inquiring about Cambridge properties and asking lists of parcels of vacant land and two and three story dwellings. This would not be true under the old conditions before the subway was started. This is what leads me to believe that the subway will be a benefit.

"I am informed relative to the intention of a company to locate a large factory if the land can be purchased at a reasonable price. It is simply a question of closing negotiations on the land and I hope that things may go through favorably for it will add a very large piece of taxable property to the city's valuation."

## SUPERIOR FLOORING

MADE BY  
**George W. Gale Lumber Co.**  
Cambridge, Mass.  
Everything from Sills to Shingles

**COLEMAN BROS.**  
Coal & Wood  
215 FIRST ST.  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



There are certain problems in Advertising that are best solved by the process of elimination. This is most

helpfully done when elimination expresses itself in the omission of objectionable advertising and objectionable news from a newspaper's columns. The influence of good advertising and wholesome news is offset in the average newspaper by the preponderance of sensational news and much questionable advertising. Then, the newspaper which publishes only constructive news and reliable advertising is EMPHASIZED to the reader and suffers no detracting by contrary appeals.

The Monitor eliminates from its columns everything objectionable and questionable in the way of news and adver-

tising. This policy is not only right and proper for a newspaper, but on the other hand of tremendous advantage both to reader and the advertiser. The advertiser competes only with honest values and desirable offerings in the first place, but in the second place he has the benefit of a clientele that is distinctive by reason of the fact that a newspaper of such high character appeals to a distinctive but nevertheless large clientele—those who have refined tastes and a desire and ability to satisfy them

Monitor readers knowing that they can depend upon Monitor advertisers, and Monitor advertisers knowing that Monitor readers patronize reliable advertisers, thus establish the very relationship that each desires as newspaper readers and users.

The policy of elimination maintained by The Christian Science Monitor puts into

its columns the things that are worth while to the reader and gives to the advertiser the distinction of having his offerings in a paper that eliminates everything in advertising that ought to be left out of a wholesome, progressive and profitable newspaper



## ADVANTAGES OF VIRGINIA ARE MANY

State Apparently Entering Upon Era of Great Prosperity; for Undeveloped Resources Offer Wide Field for Exploitation.

The Monitor's state sketches are printed on Wednesdays, and aim to give an historical summary, with facts about the resources, progress and prospects of each commonwealth. This "Story of the States" began with a general article on Jan. 11. Each week since a sketch of a state has been given, taking up first the original 13 states; the others will follow in the order of their admission to the Union.

VIRGINIA is going forward. The manufacturing enterprises in the state have an output of \$180,000,000 per year. The aggregate yearly products of Virginia farms, factories, mines and fisheries is at least \$325,000,000, an increase of about \$100,000,000 since the beginning of the present century. These facts are set forth, with many others of interest, in a handbook issued by Commissioner Koener of the state department of agriculture and immigration, which says that no state in America offers more attractive inducements and extends a more inviting hand to the homeseeker than Virginia.

The reasons that influenced the first settlers to locate on her soil are just as potent today as they were 300 years ago. Men want a mild climate, good water and sunshine. Virginia gives the opportunity of going out every day in the year in comfort. To quote the words of Capt. John Smith: "Heaven and earth never agreed better to frame a place for man's habitation."

From the shores of the East, says Commissioner Koener, where the waves beat ceaselessly, and the thousands of green trucking fields of the tidewater, where winter is a name only, the traveler is led on to the battlefields and the aristocracy of middle Virginia, through the rolling grassy fields, past murmuring brooks and beautiful homes of Piedmont, up to the mountains of blue, with their charming resorts, which separate us from the granary of the South—the Valley of Virginia—one of the most fertile valleys in the world. We pass to the picturesque mineral-laden Alleghenies, which form the western boundary of the state. Our journey is not complete until we visit the great southwest, where the cattle graze on a thousand hills and where the vast iron and coal fields, yet scarcely touched, will yield a great treasure to the energy of man.

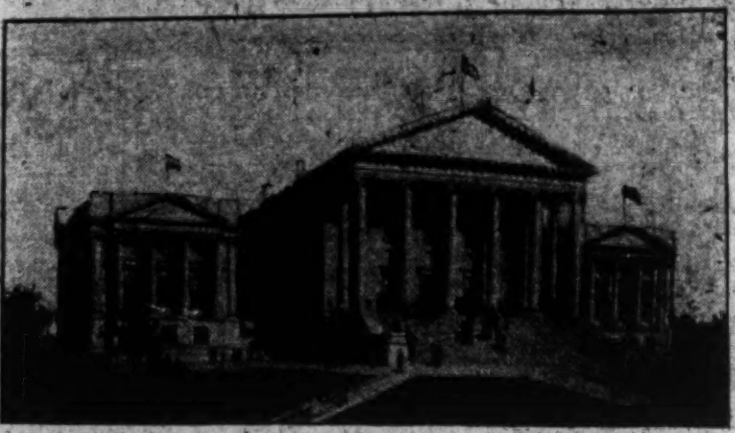
## Virginia Liberal

Virginia has been liberal to the American Republic, not only in Presidents, statesmen and soldiers, but in territory that now forms the great states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia. More than that, she has given to other states and territories a great multitude of her sons and daughters. This constant drain has been a loss keenly felt and has left millions of idle eyes toward which eyes are now turned with a desire to possess. This immigration from the Old Dominion has stopped at last, and the tide is turning. In 1909 over 2000 farms were sold to persons from other states, amounting to \$15,000,000.

It is predicted that Hampton Roads, one of the best harbors on the Atlantic coast, free from ice the year round and large enough to accommodate the navies of the world, will become a center and scene of great commercial activity and importance. Five trunk lines daily empty their burdens of freight into outgoing steamers, and another railway system is being built with its western terminus in the great Northwest. The completion of the Panama canal will bring the commerce of the Pacific.

## Prosperous Era Begun

Governor Mann says that thinking men in Virginia, familiar with conditions, have reached the conclusion that the state has just entered an era of agricultural development and prosperity such as it has never known before. The mountains are full of coal and iron, the manufacturing interests are steadily



Virginia capitol at Richmond, planned in part by Jefferson, which contains Houdon's statue of Washington.

growing, and on every hand there are indications of substantial progress.

Virginia asserts it is an ideal corn state, producing over 50,000,000 bushels a year; Virginia has the largest alfalfa farm in the East, one farmer grows 400 acres; Virginia raises 40 bushels of winter wheat to the acre; Virginia produces potatoes equal to those of any other state; Virginia has many apple orchards, and the luscious Albemarle pippin attains its highest flavor on her soil; Virginia is famous for her peaches and grapes and other small fruits; Virginia is noted for her highly-bred horses; Virginia exports cattle direct from the bluegrass region; Virginia is well adapted to sheep husbandry; Virginia offers great opportunity for profit in hog raising; Virginia has a duck farm which sold 60,000 ducks in one year; Virginia was the birthplace of trucking in America, and in 1909 shipped 3,200,000 packages of truck; Virginia forests yielded 1,200,000,000 feet of lumber in 1909; Virginia has great undeveloped waterpower; Virginia has entered upon a new era in highway improvement.

## Leads in Education

J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture of the United States, has said: "Were I young and about to buy a farm—and if I were young, buying a farm is exactly what I'd go first about—I'd get a farm in Virginia."

Virginia has from early colonial days been a leader in educational matters, and some of the first free schools on the continent were within her borders. William and Mary College is, next to Harvard, the oldest in America. Numerous natural wonders are found in Virginia, the most widely known being the Natural Bridge, 14 miles from Lexington. In the limestone section are many caves. It was in Virginia, at Jamestown, that the first permanent English settlement in America was made, May 13, 1607, by 100 settlers sent from England by Sir Thomas Gates & Co., who had obtained in April, 1606, a charter from James I. to plant two colonies in Virginia—a southern colony somewhere between 34 and 41 degrees, and a northern between 38 and 45 degrees north latitude, but at places not less than 100 miles apart.

In 1609 the London Company superseded Gates', which had merely held its settlement and given to the world the romantic adventures of Capt. John Smith. King James gave the London Company, by charter, a sea front of 400 miles—200 north and 200 south from Point Comfort—all islands within 100 miles of the coast, and all the country back from this 400 miles of frontage "throughout from sea to sea," and to its colonists all the rights of natural-born Englishmen. Under this charter Virginia had jurisdiction over her imperial colonial territory, and under it holds the fragments of that colony now called Virginia.

## Colony Grew Rapidly

The colony of the London Company grew and prospered, and in 1619 Governor Yardley organized at James City, the capital, a few miles inland from James-

town, the first legislative body that met in North America. In 1621 the London Company granted the colony a liberal constitution, the general form of which Virginia has always preserved.

In August, 1619, a Dutch man-of-war sold at Jamestown 20 African negroes, and introduced negro slavery. James I. arbitrarily deprived the London Company of its charter in 1624, and Virginia became a royal colony, which was, till the revolution, a generally loyal province governed by the constitution of 1621, the King appointing the governor and council and the people electing the members of the house of burgesses. The capital was transferred in 1698 to Williamsburg, where, under royal patronage, William and Mary College had been established in 1693.

Governor Spotswood crossed the Blue Ridge in 1716, and was, so far as known, the first white man to enter the great valley, which was soon thereafter occupied by large numbers of Scottish and some German and English settlers. Indian war followed the movement westward, but Virginia purchased from the Indians the right to make settlements in Ohio, and built a fort where Pittsburgh now stands. This was captured by the French in 1754, and a long French and Indian war followed, until the 1763 treaty of Paris ended it and made the Mississippi the western boundary of Virginia.

## Active in Revolution

The general assembly of Virginia in 1773 resolved for an "intercolonial committee of correspondence," and was dissolved by Lord Dunmore, the royal governor. In May, 1774, it again met and protested against closing the port of Boston. Dunmore again dissolved it, but the burgesses, the members elected by the people, reassembled and passed resolutions denouncing British taxation and recommending to the other colonies an annual congress of delegates. Virginia took a leading part in the subsequent war for independence.

The great territory of Virginia, reaching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and now divided into five large states, made the other states of the Union apprehensive of her future domination. In 1781, in order to promote harmony, she offered to cede to the general government all her territory beyond the Ohio, and in 1784 she made thecession, only stipulating that the territory thus voluntarily given up should, when peopled, be divided into new states, in which slavery should be forever prohibited.

Virginia ratified the federal constitution in 1788. The area of the state as now constituted is 42,450 square miles, of which 2325 are covered with water; the extreme length of the state along its southern border is 440 miles, and its extreme width from north to south is 192 miles; The territory embraced in West Virginia became a state in 1863.

Richmond, the state capital, has today a population of 127,028 people. The seat of government of the commonwealth was removed there in 1779 from Williamsburg. In 1781 the city was taken and burned by Benedict Arnold. In June, 1861, it was made the capital of the Confederate States, and there the Confederate Congress met on July 20 following. During the civil war the city was the objective point of the principal operations of the Union army in Virginia, and it was evacuated in April, 1865, when the main business portion of the city was burned. Richmond has now many handsome business and public buildings and its manufacturing interests are extensive. The most noted of its parks and squares, which comprise over 350 acres, is Capitol square, a tract of 12 acres on the summit of Shockoe Hill. It contains besides other fine buildings, the state capitol, a graceful composite structure erected in 1706, to which additions have been made in recent years. The state motto is, *Sic semper tyrannis*—Ever so to tyrants.

## C. N. R. TO OPEN 25,000 FARMS

TORONTO, Ont.—Twenty-five thousand new homesteads will be made accessible this year by the Canadian Northern railway in the prairie provinces. The homesteads to be opened will consist of the following: 6000 in the Jack Fish Lake district (on the line running north from Battleford); 9000 in the Athabasca lake district (on the line running north from Edmonton); 5000 west of Saskatoon (on the line running from Saskatoon to Calgary); 2000 in the Shellbrook district (on the new line running northeast from North Battleford to Prince Albert); and 3000 in the Carrot river valley.

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

## CULTURE FIRST.

A school teacher instructed a pupil to purchase a grammar, and received, next day, this note from the child's mother: "I do not desire for Lulu to engage in grammar, as I prefer her to engage in useful studies and can learn her how to speak and write properly myself. I have went through two grammars myself and I can't say they did me no good. I prefer her to engage in German and drawing and vocal music on the piano."—Everybody's Magazine.

## AGREES WITH PLATO.

"The author of genius," said William Dean Howells, at a dinner in New York, "expresses the thoughts of his time. He speaks out those things that his generation has all along been thinking—but thinking silently and, perhaps, a little mistily."

"An author of transcendental genius speaks the thought of all time. For example—one summer at Sunapee I loaned a volume of Plato to a lean, shrewd farmer. When the volume was returned, I said:

"Well, how did you like Plato?" "Fust rate," the farmer answered. "I see he's got some of my ideas."—New York Observer.

## TESTING HIS ABILITY.

"I hear you actually encourage your boy to send poetry to the magazines. Do you want your son to become a poet?" "No," I merely want him to get the conceit knocked out of him."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## MORE THAN ONE WAY.

"There are so many things one must learn by experience." "Well, we can't learn everything by mail."—Washington Herald.

## CAUSE FOR CONCERN.

"What's the matter with Ferd? He seems all upset." "His careless valet let him put on socks that do not match his tie."—Washington Herald.

## DEFICIENT.

Mary had a little lamb, But it was not enough. According to the present style It wouldn't make a muff. —Harpers Bazar.

## EXPECTED TOO MUCH.

"The only trouble about your book," remarked the great publisher, "is that there is no meat in it." "Well, how could you expect any," responded the struggling author, "when I am a vegetarian?"—Chicago News.

## FAME HIS AIM.

"But why don't you pay a little visit to your native town?" We asked the recently great man. "It's only a few miles, and you have plenty of time." "Yes," he said, "but you see the only newspaper there is published once a week and it came out yesterday. So what's the use?"—Cleveland Leader.

## ALWAYS RUBBER.

When first he toiled poor and alone, And strove no coin to lose, He thought he did right well to own A pair of overshoes. But now he dwells in opulence Which all the world admires, And never balks at the expense Of brand new motor tires. —Washington Star.

## GAS BILL FITS.

"Pa, what's a metrical romance?" "Well, this month's gas bill is one."—Toledo Blade.

## WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

In a window on Summer street is a display which is attracting much attention—not for its beauty but because of its practical import for the home comfort in general and the homemaker in particular. It is another of those many things which, combined, have caused America to become known as a country having the most comfortable homes in the world. This display is of two stoves, two iron cooking ranges which possess features the housewife has long sighed for, but supposed were utterly without the realm of possibilities. The happy march of progress has now placed them as it has many other things within the reach of any woman. One of these stoves has a glass door to the oven so that that which is inside can be plainly seen from without. This has three advantages: it obviates the possibility of food being forgotten until it is burned; it is a saving of time in making it unnecessary to run and look every few minutes to see how the cake or the meat is getting on, for it can be told at a glance from afar off; and it keeps out the cold air that always gets into an oven when the door is opened. Upon the door is a heat indicator by which again can be told without opening the door whether the oven is too hot, too cold or just right.

The second stove of special interest to the housewife, and of no less interest to the houseman, has an arrangement by which the ashes are dropped down through broad pipes into a receptacle in the basement. It also is fitted with a heat indicator on its oven door and other improvements of which the housekeeper of a few years ago did not dream.

The stoves are manufactured by the Magee Furnace Company, and are exhibited at its show rooms, 64 Summer street. Besides these three new devices the glass door, the heat indicator and the ash chute, are shown stoves which are fitted with a combination of coal and gas, so that either can be used, or both at the same time. The combination stove is an advantage in many ways. Gas is essential for comfort in hot weather and is practically indispensable in winter when something has to be prepared quickly and the coal fire is not just right, or there is to be a company dinner and many things are to be cooked at one time. The combination stove is practically the same size as the one coal stove would be, which means a saving of space over the two stoves, which heretofore has been the only expedient for those who wished to add gas to their cooking arrangements.

The Magee Furnace Company is one of the oldest of its kind in the country. It has been continuously in operation since 1856, when it was organized by John Magee. At that time cooking was done on queer little stoves such as no housewife would look at today; furnaces were only beginning to be heard of and parlor stoves were just coming into notice. When Mr. Magee started in business he put out at once a superior class of goods and the reputation then established has been maintained through all the succeeding years. In appliances and construction, in materials and workmanship the Magee stoves and furnaces are in the lead. While the chief business is done in New England they are in great demand as far west as the Mississippi, are shipped to the Pacific coast, down into South America and over to Europe. The foundry is at Chelsea. Offices and show rooms are at 38 Union street and show rooms at 64 Summer street, Boston. A branch is maintained at 86 E. Lake street, Chicago.

The country round about Boston is rich in picture-lore. The artist in search of subjects need not go a hundred miles away to find plenty of material for his genius, whatever line it may take. A col-

lection of pictures made in and around Boston, together with others whose subjects have been taken from ancient history and mythology, has been on exhibition during the last few days and it will be shown today at the galleries and salesrooms of Leonard & Co., 46 and 48 Bromfield street. Thursday and Friday, beginning at 3 o'clock, they will be put up at auction. They are all the work of William Bunting of this city. Mr. Bunting was born in England but came to this country in early manhood and has lived here since, first in Providence and for the last few years in Boston, except such time as he has spent in Europe. He is about to return to Europe for further study and takes this method of disposing of all his pictures before his departure.

The person who has not gone to Europe or is not planning to go is a rarity. To go once means to go again at the earliest opportunity. Modern methods have made every part of the trip so delightful that it is worth while to save up years beforehand, if need be, to indulge in a summer's pleasure. Much money can be spent on a tour of this kind, but a most satisfactory one can be made on a very little. Personally conducted tours have many advantages over the kind one tries to work out by one's self. Being planned beforehand by one who has been over the ground, just the right things are selected to be seen, in just the right way and at a modicum of time and expenditure. The foreign tours number of Travel contains full information of trips of this kind, of all lengths and at all prices, giving particular attention to the George E. Marsters European tours. It is a complete number telling what can be seen and what can be done in each place, what to take in the way of baggage and a host of other puzzling questions that always beset the mind of the prospective globe-trotter. This number and full information about the Marsters tours can be obtained at 248 Washington street, Boston, or at 31 West Thirtieth street, New York.

The first spring hat appeared on the streets of Boston Tuesday. That means that today there will be at least two and Thursday more, with an ever-increasing number until, behold, everybody will be wearing fresh new headgear. Those who have not begun to think about it need to get busy. For the beginning of the season nothing is better than a toque or small hat. They are just the thing for general wear and built to stand the winds of early spring. Such hats in simple, practical designs, are to be found in numbers at Goring's, 6 Park street. They are ready to put on and wear at once without giving one a sense of being aggressive, and yet are of a nature that will be in just as good taste when the summer has come.

Since the advent of the low shoe men and women both are becoming more and more indisposed toward the high shoe and yet wear them in cold or damp weather because of the protection they afford. To those who do not like the high shoe Douglas ankleties or leggings are a boon. They are made much like a stocking, so that the difference can hardly be detected, in heavy or light weight and can be put on or taken off at will. For cool winds and rainy days they are just the right thing and for motoring nothing better than these leggings or tights can be found. They are warm without bulk, neat and are especially adapted to the present style of dress. They are made by the Douglas Ankletie Company of Hartford, Conn. In ordering, the size of the shoe should be stated and whether heavy or light weight is desired. These it may be said

## A Thoroughly

equipped Foreign Exchange Department is maintained by the First National Bank. It issues Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques; cables transfers of money; buys and sells bills of exchange and handles foreign business of every description.

## First National Bank of Boston

70 Federal Street

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Today's Army Orders.

Capt. H. L. Pettus, quartermaster, to make necessary visits to Newport News pertaining to the transport service. Special orders March 10 relative to Lieutenant-Colonel T. Cruise, deputy quartermaster general, are revoked. Maj. H. B. Chamberlain, quartermaster, assigned to station at San Francisco. The retirement of Brig-Gen. F. K. Ward is announced. Special orders authorizing the following medical officers to attend a course of instruction at army field service school, Ft. Leavenworth, are revoked: Maj. W. H. Abington, Arkansas national guard; Maj. J. A. Hall, Ohio N. G.; Maj. E. B. Glenn, North Carolina N. G.; Capt. H. Scott, Oklahoma N. G.; Capt. C. H. Francis, New Jersey N. G.; 1st Lieut. L. B. Mitchell, Florida N. G.

1st Lieut. R. Middleton, first infantry, Indiana N. G. (Connersville), to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to complete transport garrison school term at that post. Maj. E. S. Benton, retired, detailed professor of military science and tactics at the Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tenn.

Capt. S. F. Dutton, commissary, to Hays, Kan., for inspection subsistence supplies.

Capt. J. H. Tracy, C. A. C., to Fort Adams, R. I., for duty.

Lieut-Col. S. W. Dunning, infantry, is detailed for service in the adjutant-general's department.

Lieut-Col. I. A. Haines, C. A. C., detailed for service in the adjutant-general's department, vice Lieut-Col. F. S. Strong, relieved.

Maj. P. S. March, sixth field artillery, detailed for service in the adjutant-general's department, vice Maj. E. Hinds, relieved and assigned to sixth field artillery. Following named officers will report to Brig-Gen. R. K. Evans, president of the examining board at Washington, at such time as they may be required, for promotion: Capt. J. M. Carter, fourteenth cavalry; H. D. Lochridge, thirteenth cavalry; H. G. Leonard, fourteenth infantry; J. H. Wholley, second infantry; G. D. Moore, twentieth infantry, and Second Lieut. M. E. Malloy, twenty-fourth infantry.

The following officers of the C. A. C. will report today to Maj. F. H. Reynolds, medical corps president of the examining board at Ft. Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion: Capt. E. O. Sarrett, A. S. Conklin and S. F. Bottoms.

## Navy Orders.

Lieut-Commander A. Buchanan, commissioned a lieutenant-commander in the navy from Feb. 15, 1911.

Pay Inspector J. J. Cheatham, detached from duty as general storekeeper, navy yard, New York, N. Y., to duty bureau of supplies and accounts as assistant to that bureau.

Paymaster's Clerk E. W. Moore, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty on board the Vermont.

Paymaster's Clerk C. M. Cooper, appointed as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, New York, N. Y., revoked.

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Hannibal at Boston, Sterrett, Preston, Lamson, Bailey at Tangier sound, Petrel at Puerto Plata, Lebanon at Philadelphia, Washington at Guantanamo.

Sailed: Perkins, from Newport for Norfolk; Vulcan, from Seville point, or Guantanamo; Drayton, from New York for Tangier sound; Dolphin, from Tangier for Washington; Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray and Tarpon from Annapolis for cruise in Chesapeake bay.

are the idea of a woman who herself liked to wear low shoes instead of high, but often found them not warm enough. She fashioned a pair of ankleties for herself and found them so satisfactory it was decided to put them within the reach of all women. They are inexpensive and comfortable to the point of luxury.

A veil is as beautiful as a matter of detail as it is useful. Aside from its evident value in keeping the hair neat and tidy it gives a finish to a street costume. It has style and it has tone. There are in the stores veils upon veils: veils for little hats, veils for big hats and big, enveloping veils for the auto. This is the season for veils and the very newest ones are to be seen at the Jordan Marsh Company store. Among them are the latest Parisian creations as well as the most advance styles from New York. Among the newest arrivals are white Shetland finish veils and veillings, and cowbely patterns in black net with chenille dots as well as handsome novelties for the auto.

## FOREIGN CARGO IN ON TWO STEAMERS

Two foreign steamers, the Pennsylvania from Copenhagen and the Tymeric from Lota, Chili, via Bermuda, reached port today reporting good winter passages.

Captain Lisaner of the Pennsylvania reported passing through a large area of field ice on the east side of Grand Banks. The vessel brought about 3000 tons of general cargo, mostly paper stock, and berthed at Hoosac docks, Charlestown. The Tymeric, Captain Melwaine, was three months in the passage from Lota, having put into Bermuda to repair her thrust shaft. She is at Mystic docks, Charlestown, discharging 500 tons of nitrate of soda, the first ever brought from Lota to this port.

## PARLIAMENT WILL NOT CELEBRATE

ROME—It is stated that the jubilee of the proclamation of the Italian kingdom on March 27 will not be celebrated in Parliament. The Chamber of Deputies will therefore rise on March 25 for the Easter recess, and will not reassemble until May 2. However, deputations from both the senate and the chamber will be present at the official ceremony on the Capitol in which King Victor Emmanuel is to take part.

## AMUSEMENTS

## Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00. LAST 4 PERFORMANCES. Tonight at 8, LA BOHEME. Mmes. Nielsen, Derynne, MM. Constantino, Poles, Mardones, Cond. Goodrich. Fri. Mar. 24, at 8, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Destinn, MM. Jadowker, Poles, Cond. Conti. Sat. Mar. 25, at 8, MANON (Massenet). Mmes. Mary Garden, M. Clement, Gilly, Cond. Andre-Caplet. Sun. Mar. 26, at 8, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. Stella, MM. Constantino, Poles, Mardones, Blanchard, Cond. Conti. Seats on sale at the Box Office, 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.). MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

ABORN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO. OPENS MONDAY, MARCH 27. Seats on sale Monday, March 28, for the entire engagement. PRICES: Boxes, \$50 and \$75; Stalls, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35.

Baklanoff Sings Exclusively for the COLUMBIA Hear his new records at Columbia Phonograph Company 174 Tremont St., Boston, Distributors, Or at any Columbia Dealers.

## NATIONAL Flower Show

Mechanics Building March 25--April 1. AUSPICES Society American Florists Entire Plant World Wonderful Gardens and Effects OPENS SAT., 8 P. M. Thereafter 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. OPEN SUNDAY, 1 to 10 P. M. Sunday, 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., children Admitted Free when accompanied. ADMISSION 50c Direction CHESTER I. CAMPBELL.

## Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

THE DE RESKIE METHOD OF SINGING HOWELL SCHOOL OF LYRIC AND DRAMATIC ART Caroline Woods-Howell, Directress 30 Huntington ave., Boston. 515 Main st., Worcester. At Boston Studio, Tues., Fri., Satur. At Worcester Studio, Mon., Wed., Th.

MISS LOUISE KELLOGG TEACHER OF SINGING.

Pupil of Par. Lherie, 3 Fifth Ave. Conservatoire de Paris. New York City.

CLARENCE MELVILLE CHASE TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE PLAYING. 415 Pierce bldg., Copley sq., Boston.

VIOLIN Rapid Method of Instruction. JON. FLORENCE REID, 128 Huntington ave.

ARTHUR THAYER, TEACHER OF SINGING, 402 PIERCE BUILDING.

ALBERT L. WALKER, teacher of voice and organ, 729 Boylston st., Boston, Tues. p. m.; other days Lawrence bldg., Waltham.

MISS EDITH ROBBINS, TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE, GARRISON HALL, BOSTON.

J. R. MEREDITH, TENOR SOLOIST AND TEACHER, 623 COLUMBIA AVE., BOSTON.

LUTHER O. EMMERSON, TEACHER OF PIANO, Piano Harmony and Accompanist, 625 Huntington Chambers, Boston.

ADVANCED PIANO STUDENT can earn tuition with excellent teacher. Address L. C. A. 720 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

## CLARA TIPPETT Teacher of Singing

312 Pierce bldg., Boston. PORTLAND, ME., WEDNESDAYS. GRACE E. HORNE, Assistant. Home address, 12 Phillips st., Watertown, Mass.

## MUSICAL ARTISTS

GEORGE Distinguished American Concert Tenor. Address 525 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

HAMLIN Will coach singers when concert engagements permit.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY ORCHESTRA can be engaged at short notice for dinner parties, receptions, dances and other entertainments where good music is desired. Apply to University Hall, Cambridge, Tel. Cambridge 1072.

RIDLEY SISTERS' TRIO. Beatrice Ridley, violin. 81 CLARK AVE. Mildred Ridley, cello. CHELSEA, MASS. Alice Ridley, piano. Summer hotel work desired.

JOINT RECITALS. Frances D. Brown, soprano; Paul M. Brown, cellist. Address Paul M. Brown, 215 Huntington ave., Tel. 2257-J. R. B.

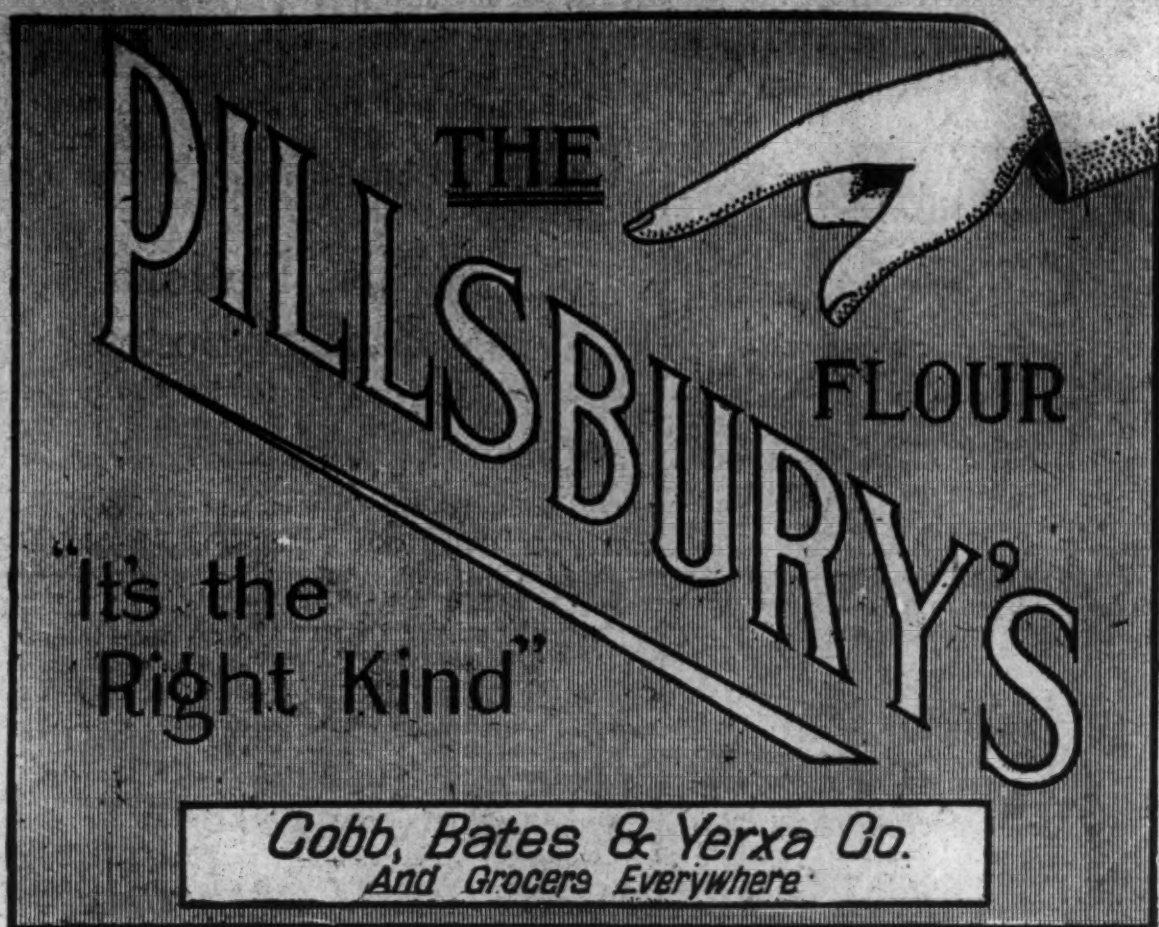
THE GRIER TRIO—Music for concerts, receptions and banquets. 32 Franklin st., Cambridge, Mass. E. S. DEL CASTILLO. Tel. 474-4 B. B. BELLE YEATON HENFREW, Manager.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINERS MAUDE HUNTINGTON BENJAMIN, Dramatic Reader and Character delineator. Drawing room work a specialty. 55 Crescent ave., Malden, Tel. 426-3.

ELIZABETH POOLE RICE, READER OF PLAYS. Pitt F. Parker, Mgr., 101 Tremont st., Boston.

DOROTHY BERRY CARPENTER, Reader and Dramatic Coach, 15 Salem st., Lynn. Tel. 526-3.





**THE PILLSBURY'S FLOUR**

**"It's the Right Kind"**

**Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.**  
And Grocers Everywhere

**James McCreery & Co.**  
23rd Street New York 34th Street

On Thursday, March the 23rd

**SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.**

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

Five Thousand Yards of Black All Silk Dress Satin, heavy quality. 35 inches wide.

1.25 per yard

Surah Silk Serge in Navy Blue or Black. 75c per yard

value 1.25

**CORSETS. In Both Stores.**

La Vida Corsets.

Many new models for every type of figure, designed to meet the requirements for the prevailing mode of dress. Made of the choicest materials. 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 to 12.50

W. B. Models for slight, medium and stout figures. 1.00, 1.50 to 5.00

**WOMEN'S HOSIERY. In Both Stores.**

Pure Thread Silk Ingrain with double silk or cotton tops, extra spliced heels, soles and toes. Black or colors. 85c per pair

usual price 1.25

Fine Black Pure Silk with cotton tops and soles. 65c per pair

Fine Egyptian Lisle thread with double tops and extra spliced heels, soles and toes. 80c per pair

usual price 90c

**SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.**

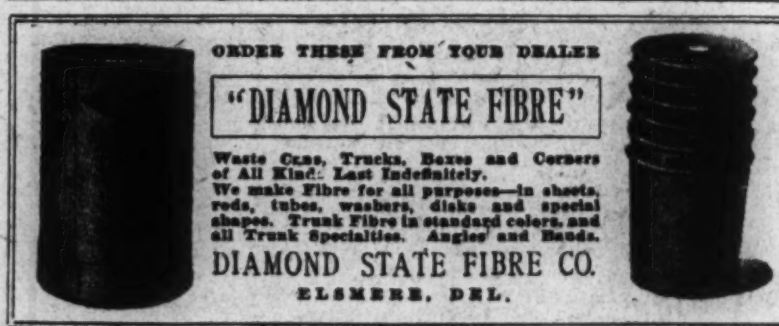
Sorosis Shoes for Boys and Girls,—well made and constructed on correct Orthopedic lines.

**James McCreery & Co.**

23rd Street

New York

34th Street



**"DIAMOND STATE FIBRE"**

Waste Cans, Trucks, Boxes and Corners of All Kinds. Last Indefinitely. We make Fibre for all purposes—in sheets, rods, tubes, washers, disks and special shapes. Trunk Fibre in standard colors, and all Trunk Specialties. Angles and Bands.

**DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.**  
ELSMERE, DEL.

**BUTTON SEASON**

Multitudes of buttons are used in spring dressmaking, says an exchange. Rows of buttons down the front of the frock, other rows down the back, more down the sleeves, make this a veritable button season.

**REVERSIBLE WRAP**

A convenient wrap for the economical girl is reversible, one side of rain-proof black satin the other of bright color. The latter for evening use, the former for hard wear.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**ADHESIVE TAPE**

Few women realize all the uses to which one can put adhesive tape and no home should be without a supply of this material. In appliqueing motifs on lace or net it is much more efficacious to use the tape than to sew the pieces on separately. A small piece laid under each motif and pressed with a hot iron lasts as long as the gown.

Instead of hemming velvet or sewing it on hat brims it is much better to glue it by placing the tape in the fold of the goods and pressing it against the rim.

Manufacturers have found a way of making yards and yards of the chain stitch criss-cross on muslin to resemble the background of the Irish lace by the use of adhesive tape. This muslin, having been dipped in sulphuric acid, is burned away in the oven and there is the lace foundation. On this are basted the motifs with adhesive tape.—Spokane Chronicle.

**BECOMING COLLAR**

Square sailor collars finish most of the coats for young girls this spring, and, indeed, this type of collar is especially becoming, says the Philadelphia Times.

The more white nearly the face the more attractive will the spring costume appear, and the wide washable collar is a fashion both practical and smart.

Its width varies somewhat, according to the figure of the wearer, since for some girls a narrow rather deep collar will be more becoming than a wide shorter shape, and vice versa.

The shape in the front should be carefully planned, so as not to give a narrow look to the thin child nor too broad a look to the stout girl.

**BIAS FOLDS**

Take your cloth, if double width, open it and turn the corner a true bias. Keep on folding this bias about four inches across until you have folded about all you think you require, planning occasionally to keep even, says the Denver Times.

Then mark across the bias the desired width you want your folds and cut across with sharp shears. In this way you will cut as many folds in 10 minutes as it would take three or four hours to do in the ordinary way.

**RECURTING A SUIT**

When recutting an old suit the most important point of all is generally overlooked, that being the lining. Nothing will brand a new-old coat as being made over so quickly as the shabby tining, says the Philadelphia Times.

For the most part the new jackets are lined with bright colored silks and satins, also broades, rather than the white and gray silks of a few seasons ago.

**DISHCLOTH BUTTON**

Make a handy dishcloth from an old soft linen towel, cutting it through the center and hemming the raw edges. Then in one corner sew a large sized pearl button. You can use this instead of a knife to scrape dirty dishes which you are washing, and it will not scratch even the finest silver.—Philadelphia North American.

**BEAD GIRDLES**

Cord girdles, which were seen on many of the high-waisted frocks of the past winter, are shown again in the spring models, says the Philadelphia Times. Instead of using cord, the girdle is often made of twisted strands of beads, finished with a long tassel of the beads.

# FASHIONS AND

**MAKE PRETTY SUMMER FROCKS SMART SUIT OF CHECKED TWILL**

Paris showing etamines and cotton voiles.

Collar and cuffs of broadcloth edged with satin.

THE newest mohairs, self-colored, admit a distinct stripe, but these, though they be, are not in the same class with the blacks and whites, writes the Paris correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post. There is a happy medium in the stripes, somewhere between the hair line and the half-inch line. The black then is black and the white is white.

Etamines and cotton voiles make up in the prettiest summer frocks. There are airy, shadowy fabrics floating in effect over white slips trimmed with narrow black velvets or satin ribbons. A dress which every one is trying to imitate, seen at a fête the other day, had long stripes of black satin ribbons applied on a sheer lawn to simulate stripes, so far has the stripe vogue gone.

Shantung frocks for travel wear are supported by some of the modistes. They are made very simple. It was whispered that they would not be worn at all since foulards had become so popular. As to the foulards, the bundle of samples now before me bears no relation to foulards of the past, though bearing that name. White surfaces are brocaded with heavy white silken threads and the colored figure designed most modestly on top of that.

It is curious, but mixtures seem to have dropped suddenly out of existence. White figures are seen on black, cerise on white, green on brown, violet on gray, each tone distinct.

Quite a number of the costumes of the new striped satins have cunning

little jackets of their own materials. This is decidedly new. Now and then a plain color matching the color note of the foulard makes the body of the jacket, which hangs straight and simple just to the waistline and not quite touching the hips. These effects are very becoming, especially to slender, graceful figures.

Buttons, buttons, who's got the buttons? Don't ask it, for every one has a button—rows of them, from the neck to the toe. The button fast is not to be despised. A fine lilac marquisette made severe to show off a youthful form had a row of sparkling crystal buttons down each hip seam of the skirt, buttons down the long sleeves, and buttons in a zigzag on the bodice, which opened to the throat with a flaring collar lined with points de Venise, and folded over in a pretended double breast.

In the sedate costumes velvet and satin buttons, or made of the same material as the costume, are quite correct. These jaunty little jackets, worn with everything and cut from broadcloths and satins, depend on one elaborate button for all the style and trimming.

Broad bands of extravagantly high-priced novelty braids, either in beading, tapestry or chenille finish skirts at the hem.

Black varnished leather has replaced the dull kid in shoes. The ultra fashionable trot about in painted heels and pointed toes above painted soles in the gayest reds, greens and shades to contrast with gowns.

**IN HER SPRING TAILOR-MADE**

How woman of fashion is likely to appear.

THAT we shall wear tailor-mades, of course, is a foregone conclusion, for though "fashions may come and fashions go, the tailor-made remains forever." Even Paris recognizes this, though the French tailored gown is not the American type, says a Chicago Inter Ocean fashion writer.

But the two-piece costume of smartly cut skirt and well fitting jacket is such an essential part of madame's wardrobe, so useful for all parts of the day, it is but natural that fashionable modiste and tailor pay much attention to it.

Of what is it to be made this spring? And how long must one's jacket be to conform to the modes? And how wide shall one have the skirt? These are some of the questions now uppermost.

Blue serges and other blue cloths have pushed the lighter tones into the background this past couple of seasons, and the present indications are that we shall see a radical change in favor of tans and grays.

Many satin suits, too, says another rumor, and as these were much worn abroad, it is very likely that the fad will find devotees on this side of the water.

Striped serges are in vogue for suits, as are also pongees, and later on will come the linens, for these are to be more modish than ever.

Checked fabrics—plenty of black and white, and brown and white, will also be worn, especially by younger girls and women.

Not in a long time have such short jackets been in evidence. Some barely reach to the hips. Others come just below the hip line, but all are considerably shorter than the coats we have been wearing for some time.

Twenty-two to 25 or 26 inches is the length of the very newest models—none longer than that.

Lapels on the coats are bigger and

broader, this probably from the invasion of the sailor collar, and is an after effect of that mode.

Roll fronts, medium long, mark many fashionable coats, and sometimes these roll fronts or revers are of soft silks or satins to harmonize with the fabric of the suit.

Practically unchanged, however, is the sleeve, which continues to be mannish in effect and rather tight fitting.

And though there are many trimmed suits they are usually rather simple in effect.

Skirts will be narrow, of course, for madame has found the slim, silhouette figure much to her liking, but not the close fitting, tight affair of last season. From two yards to two yards and a half will be the fashionable width—not less and certainly not more. Skirt lines are to be straight.

Instep length is the correct length for walking suits, though younger women are permitted to wear them shorter.

**WEDDING GOWNS**

Among materials shown for wedding gowns the most fashionable is white crepe meteor, which is soft, lustrous, and yet with sufficient body to flow into graceful lines. It is 40 to 42 inches wide, and costs \$2 to \$4 a yard. Satin charmeuse has a crepe weave and this 44 inches wide costs \$3.50 a yard. Plain white satins, 36 inches wide, cost \$1.25 to \$2 a yard.—Rural New Yorker.

**DYED SWANSDOWN**

If you have discarded bands of swansdown, now is the time to get it out. This fluffy feather fur is much used on girlish gowns of colored silk muslin dyed to match the material.—Washington Herald.

**The Craftsman Co**

OF BOSTON

470 Boylston Street

We still have some very desirable pieces in the job lot from our factory

	Were.	Now.
1 60" Table Desk.....	\$70.00	\$52.50
2 66" Library Tables.....	56.00	42.00
1 56" Sideboard.....	50.00	38.50
6 54" Extension Dining Tables.....	62.00	46.50
2 48" Extension Dining Tables.....	36.00	27.00
1 42" China Cabinet.....	45.00	33.75
1 48" Library Table.....	20.00	15.00
1 42" Desk, leather top.....	48.00	36.00
1 54" Bookcase, glass doors.....	45.00	33.75
6 Reclining Chairs, canvas cushions.....	25.50	19.13
6 Reclining Chairs, sheepskin cushions.....	32.00	24.00
4 Chairs, sheepskin cushions.....	30.00	22.50

A number of Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs and Small Rockers with other special pieces

**AT 25% DISCOUNT**

**GUSTAV STICKLEY**

The Craftsman



IRREGULAR checked materials are among the prettiest suitings that the season has to offer. Here is a costume made of one with collar and cuffs of broadcloth edged with satin. The combination of materials is a most effective one. The suit is smart, but the design is of a thoroughly useful sort. The coat has the deep round collar and the two buttons that mark the newest models, and the back can be made plain or in two sections, the upper one pointed and lapped on to the lower.

The skirt is simple without over severity and is made in four pieces. In this case, the right front has been finished with a hem and lapped on to the left side, but the back portions have been seamed. The skirt can be made with back overlapped exactly as is the front, however, and features of this kind are greatly in vogue. Such a suit can be made from broadcloth or from mixed suitings or, indeed, from any seasonable material.

For the medium size the coat will require 5 yards of material 27 or 28 yards either 44 or 52 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 5 1/2 yards 27, 4 yards 44 or 2 1/2 yards 52 inches wide when material has figure or nap, but if there is no up and down, 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide will suffice. For trimming the coat will be required 1 yard of broadcloth and 1/2 yard of satin.

A pattern of the coat (6005), sizes 34 to 42 inches bust, or of the skirt (6898), sizes 22 to 32 inches waist, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

**POKE BONNET TO BE WORN AGAIN**

Close imitations put forth of historic models.

ONLY a few years ago most persons would have ridiculed any prediction that the cool sensible bonnets of past generations would ever be worn again by fashionable women, but now this is just what seems likely to happen. The combined influences of the first empire and the automobile have resulted in the production for the spring of headgear surprisingly like some of the specimens of that worn in the year 1811, says the New York Tribune.

It is as yet too early in the season to form any opinion as to the degree of favor that will be accorded to these creations, but, like many other things borrowed from the past, they have been modified to meet the requirements of modern taste that there is no reason why they should be regarded as impossible.

It is among motor bonnets that one sees the closest imitation of the historic models, and some of them are rather queer, it must be admitted, with little to commend them but their utility and the fineness of the workmanship they display. Some of them are of shirred silk on the outside and inside of fine straw in a contrasting color. Blue shot

silk with a white leghorn lining, navy blue silk with green are attractive combinations to be seen under the chin, and there need be no trimming unless one has a fancy for little roses of some kind. The French crepe in delicate pink shade very pretty on the blue and white net.

On bonnets not intended for the poke is rather inconspicuous, the prettiest the general effect is a deal softened by the character of materials used. One charming affair has a crown of interwoven braids and a brim of gathered over a wire frame. The brim, if it is trimmed both around the outside and next the crown with rather richings of black velvet ribbon, the crown are applied some flowers from a figured velvet and finished buttonhole stitch. A somewhat pronounced bonnet has a plain crown of white straw, with a black straw. There are long black velvet ribbon, and at one side where the tie is attached, is a blue straw in a contrasting color. Blue shot

**V-SHAPED NECK TAKES LEAD**

Because of vogue of sailor shape in collars.

ONE can put in a very enjoyable hour in going over the alluring assortment of neckwear shown in the shops, says the New York Times. It proves two things: First, that we will still be a collarless crowd this spring and summer, and second, that the sailor shape in collars is to take as high a stand during the warm weather as it did through the winter.

For some reasons, probably the fickleness of women, the Dutch neck has dropped to second and third rank. The V shape is the thing. It even ousts the round neck, which the moyen age brought out. This is because of the vogue of the sailor, which may cut up all kinds of capers at its hem, but remains V shaped in front and square at the back at its neck line.

The so-called Claudine frill clown collar and plaited ruff are made up and sometimes sold, but they do not represent the last note in neckwear. They belong to the days of the round neck, and although they may be fitted into the V shape they do not take on quite the swagger effect of the deep, flat sailor collar, with its cravat in front.

Marquise, hastie, French linen, fine muslin, and even coarse net, are used for these sailor collars. Hand embroidery is on all of them, and it behooves the woman who is skilful with her needle to go to work at once on this kind of neckwear. The French flower patterns are luck in favor after long disuse, but even with their appearance the heavy oriental and peasant patterns and padded methods of embroidery remain fashionable.

The edges of the collars are scalloped and buttonholed; again they are edged with chrys, honiton or guipure lace. Some of them, even when they are of

lingerie, are bound with an eight band of black or colored satin.

These sailor collars are not regular at the hem. They may go into deep points, they may be much at the shoulders than in the back, front they may be dropped over shoulder blades in the back, and in ending in front they may be on a straight line to the shoulder below the collar bone.

Not all of them are white, many are colored. There is no evidence of a turn of the pastel shades anywhere in this, especially true in neckwear will be the smart thing to wear a collar of chateaucer red chiffon on piece frock of black satin, which girde of itself and is fastened front with very large olive-shaped tons.

**FROCKS OF LINE**

Many of the simple linen frocks are trimmed on the blouse with single large revers in colored lines, the Philadelphia Times. A smart shown among the imported models of heavy white linen. The lower of the skirt was carried out in tan while the very wide revers on the front was also of the tan linen.

**DEEP COLLARS**

Deep collars and simple little are among the spring dress trim says the Rural New Yorker. They are often of the fichu shape, open a V at the neck. Very fine batiste, edged with lace, is like both, and there should be turnback to match. The fine muslin frock make a pretty trimming on wash



# THE HOUSEHOLD

## VOGUE OF WHITE FURNITURE

Enameled pieces please the feminine taste.

NOT in a long time has anything more attractive been put in the way of women shoppers than the white and the French gray enameled furniture. This type is not confined solely to bedrooms but includes varieties for the dining room and drawing room.

One of the most beautiful of pure white dining room sets includes china, closet, server, buffet, round extension dining table and chairs of the Adam period touched up with fine gold lines. The wood is white mahogany overlaid with white enamel highly polished. The seats of the chairs are covered with plain, fine green leather.

The newest white enameled pieces for drawing room use are not upholstered, the seats of chairs and small sofas being of closely woven cane gilded. Small hand painted medallions of French design ornament the back and arms.

It is in the bedroom suits that the greatest number of new designs are seen. For instance, there is pearl gray enamel and French gray a trifle darker, both perfectly plain and decorated, the sets including chival glass, writing table and chairs, besides toilet table, dresser, chiffonier, table, twin beds, etc. In some of the more ornate suits large ovals of

combined gray and white raised work are used for ornamentation.

Pure white carved appliques which decorate both the gray and the white enameled furniture are classed among the newest and best designs, and all those described represent the moderate priced varieties in gray. There are others in Louis XV. and Louis XVI. designs, much higher in price, much more elaborate in pattern.

The cost of the white enameled furniture depends, a dealer said, on whether the foundation is hard or soft wood and where durability is not a primary consideration. Suits made of soft wood give almost as much satisfaction and look almost as well as the hard wood variety. He said also that the latest fashion gave preference to a bedstead to match, the higher priced designs being sold only in this way.

The new wardrobe chiffonier which has one or two outside doors to conceal the drawers is seen at its best in the best grade white enameled bedroom sets ornamented with frescoes and hand-painted designs, and the writing desks and writing tables of the French gray and pure white in French, Adam and colonial designs are a leading attraction of the latest importations of enameled furniture.—New York Sun.

## TEACHING DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Peep into home-making centers in Germany.

GERMANY is the home of the hausfrau, and we all know that in Germany a large amount of very careful attention is given to household duties. Consequently it is to Germany one naturally turns, if one wishes to learn more about the teaching of domestic economy and the right preparation of girls for the life of a home-maker, writes Miss L. Martindale in an article on "Home-Making Centers Abroad."

There are, in Germany two or three institutions that I should like to bring before your notice, and the first of these is the Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus, which I had the opportunity of visiting. It is in the west end, in a poor quarter in Berlin (but in Berlin there are no aqualid streets) and consists of two red-brick buildings, with a charming garden containing many silver birches, and it is here that the kindergarten system, which is now so extensively employed for teaching young children, was first practiced.

The lovely gardens were cool and shady. Each "Tante," as the teachers are called, has charge of 12 children, and it is one of the important points of the system that the children shall be of different ages, from three years upward (rather like a family party). Then they are taught according to their ages. Nothing is theoretical; all is action. In teaching about the wind, for instance, they wash their dolls' clothes;

they hang them out to dry; the wind dries them. They make little wind-mills also, and blow them to make them move. They are taught (these little people) to wash up their tea-things, to sweep, dust, tend flowers, birds and fishes, and when they are older they make butter and more difficult things, as well as learn to read and write.

All their utensils are suitable for the age and size of the children using them. No forms are used, but wee chairs, so that each child has plenty of air space. The children's work includes: sewing, knitting, models of the rooms, houses and grounds; models of things in wax and clay; all sorts and kinds of utensils in wood, polished brass, handmade flowers, a little garden seat, poker, work tables.

Connected with this same institution is a cookery school for the older children. The Lette Verein is a splendidly equipped school for the daughters of the richer classes, and special classes are arranged for domestic economy, lasting from six weeks to nine months, or longer. Sewing, repairing, darning, machine-sewing, cooking, tailoring, housework are systematically taught.

There are also six monthly courses in cooking, domestic economy and book-keeping, costing some \$20, which, however, includes board and lodging. These courses are extremely popular and much patronized by girls about to be married.

## WEDDING CAKE FOUR FEET HIGH

Crowning achievement of a noted cake maker.

WHILE many things having to do with weddings have changed more or less in the last few generations the cake still retains its place in the conventional wedding. Indeed at the weddings which have attracted most notice in the last few years the wedding cake has really received more attention than ever.

The climax was reached perhaps at the recent marriage of Vivien Gould and Lord Decies, for which the wedding cake, cost in the neighborhood of \$1000, says the New York Sun. It excited perhaps more comment than any other thing at the wedding. Mrs. Helen C. Brown was the maker of this Gould wedding cake and it took nearly five weeks to make it.

In the cake line it was a skyscraper, having three stories; these stories being supported by pillars of real Parian marble imported from Europe. Supporting the first story were cups, each carrying a tiny electric light, and these lights were thrown upward on the upper stories.

In front of the cake stood a herald holding a brass trumpet, supposed to be announcing the nuptials. On a candle cushion inside were the crests of the contracting parties, and right in front were two tiny bisque slippers tied with orange blossoms and filled with rice.

From the second story another cupid looked down. He carried orange blossoms and a wedding ring. Inside this pillared second story could be seen Venus resting on a shell with a cupid whispering to her. The top of the cake was reserved for cupid's orchestra, each of the cupids playing some brass instrument.

The cake stood over four feet high and was carried in sections to the Gould residence and put together there.

Mrs. Brown, who built this cake, had earned the title of wedding cake maker to society. She had orders from Chicago and even San Francisco.

"You can always tell Mrs. Brown's cake," remarked a guest at one of these

weddings recently, "because it's eatable; it's simply delicious."

Mrs. Brown began making wedding cake about six years ago, after meeting with financial reverses. She came originally from Binghamton, N. Y., and after her marriage lived for a time in New York and then in London and was more or less in society in both places.

It was over in London that she picked up her recipe for wedding cake—a recipe which had come down for generations in one of the old English families. When her change in fortune made it necessary some years ago for her to help herself and her daughter, Mrs. Brown bethought herself of this old recipe.

As a girl she had been taught how to bake cake, which may account somewhat for her success. The friends who had known her in the days of her prosperity helped her and it was not long before she was so overwhelmed with orders that she had to give up baking her cake at home. She rented a little apartment at 217 West Sixty-eighth street and used it simply for her cake making, while she lived at the Hotel Empire.

## KEEPS DISH WARM

A novel convenience for the dinner table if there is no maid and a certain dish must be kept warm is now seen in the shops, says the Philadelphia Times. It is made of iron and covered with nickel. It is a perforated plate set on four two inch feet and just large enough to hold a platter. There is a small alcohol lamp attachment underneath.

## MUSLIN SEAMS

A piece of new toilet soap rubbed on the seams, especially in the hard places, cross seams, etc., will help the machine needle wonderfully and will also help the sewing needle.—Denver Times.

## THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE IN THE LINE OF CLEANSING AND DYEING FOR MEN

The man who put away last years light suit soiled and spotted intending to buy a new one this Spring may find his purse a bit leaner than he expected and be obliged to wear the old one after all. But when it is thoroughly cleaned and refinished by our processes and properly creased it will deceive anyone into believing it is the tailors latest cut. There are so many articles of mens wear that can be similarly treated—neckties and scarfs cleaned or dyed will save buying new. White gloves cleaned soft as new. With 2 or 3 pairs of gloves a season one can always have fresh gloves by keeping a pair at the cleaners. Overcoats put in proper shape. Silk handkerchiefs cleaned. Evening and Fancy Waistcoats cleaned.

Then there is our Laundry Dept where collars and cuffs and shirts are done up to look like new and where underwear hose pyjamas etc come home with a softer finish than new.

There is nothing in a mans wardrobe that we cannot keep in order. We call at your residence or office for orders and return everything packed in a neat box and by our own teams or motors. Just try some of our work and see how you like it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. If you want your winter clothing cleaned and put away in moth proof packages to be opened in the fall we can do it for you.

## LEWANDOS

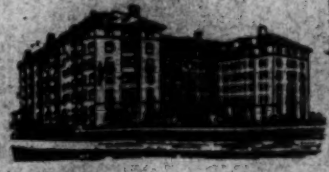
Americas Greatest  
CLEANSERS DYERS LAUNDERS  
BOSTON SHOPS 17 Temple Place 284-Boylston Street  
Telephone 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335 1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388 1389 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440 1441 1442 1443 1444 1445 1446 1447 1448 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495 1496 1497 1498 1499 1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519 1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525 1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545 1546 1547 1548 1549 1550 1551 1552 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557 1558 1559 1560 1561 1562 1563 1564 1565 1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 1571 1572 1573 1574 1575 1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791 1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800 1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818 2819 2820 2821 2822 2823 2824 2825 2826 2827 2828 2829 2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840 2841 2842 2843 2844 2845 2846 2847 2848 2849 2850 2851 2852 2853 2854 2855 2856 2857 2858 2859 2860 2861 2862 2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872 2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880 2881 2882 2883 2884 2885 2886 2887 2888 2889 2890 2891 2892 2893 2894 2895 2896 2897 2898 2899 2900 2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908 2909 2910 2911 2912 2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921 2922 2923 2924 2925 2926 2927 2928 2929 2930 2931 2932 2933 2934 2935 2936 2937 2938 2939 2940 2941 2942 2943 2944 2945 2946 2947 2948 2949 2950 2951 2952 2953 2954 2955 2956 2957 2958 2959 2960 2961 2962 2963 2964 2965 2966 2967 2968 2969 2970 2971 2972 2973 2974 2975 2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982 2983 2984 2985 2986 2987 2988 2989 2990 2991 2992 2993 2994 2995 2996 2997 2998 2999 3000 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008







# Leading Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes



## Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.

Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets and social events of all kinds.

**TRANSIENT RATE**  
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up  
Room with Bath, \$3.00 and up  
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS**  
TO PERMANENT GUESTS

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

## The Coolidge

Sewall Av. and Stearns Rd. Brookline  
(Near Coolidge Corner)

Served by four trolley lines and the Longwood station of the Boston & Albany Road, this well-known hotel offers a delightful home in Boston's celebrated suburb.

Suites of one to four rooms with bath and long distance telephone, furnished or unfurnished, may be taken by lease or at transient rates.

American plan cafe.  
Superior Cuisine and Service  
Guaranteed  
Tel. Brookline 7745.  
P. F. BRINE, Mgr.

## Old Point Comfort Hotel Chamberlin

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, ORCUTTER, TENNIS, GOLF.

Unique sea food cuisine. Large Military Post on the Atlantic Coast.

HAMPTON ROADS, the Rendezvous of the Nation's Warships. Special weekly rates June to October. Booklets at Managers, 248 Wash. St. or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

## Brandon Hall

1501 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE  
Very desirable 2-room suite to sublet, with privilege of renewal.

ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor.

Opposite the British Museum.  
**THACKERAY HOTEL**  
Great Russell Street, London.

This large and well-appointed hotel has passenger lift, electric light throughout, spacious dining, drawing, writing and reading rooms. Fireproof floors.  
Bedroom, Attendance and Table d'Hôte Breakfast. Single, from \$1.50 to \$2.

**HOTEL OSTEND**  
Whole Block Boardwalk Front.  
Atlantic City, N. J.

Cap. 500. Special inviting moderate rates. Hot and cold sea water baths. Booklet and calendar. Select location. D. F. RAFTER.

**COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, INC.**  
BEACON HILL—Rooms, with hot and cold water, \$1.00 per day and up; with private bath, \$1.50 per day and up. Temperance hotel.

of international politics is that two nations of the first rank are about to substitute law for war in questions affecting their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. Has the community of language and race between us and England been chiefly responsible for this remarkable advance? Well, the United States can claim community of blood today with every civilized white nation; and the impulses that have drawn her to England may easily be strong enough to lead her into like agreements with other powers, making her the centre and nucleus of a system of arbitration arrangements that may yet come to embrace the world.

**SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN**—The conclusion may be drawn immediately that the United States has everything to gain and nothing to lose, from this point of view, in entering upon such treaty relations with Great Britain or other powers as the President advises. For an unlimited arbitration compact with any or all nations that have contracted international defensive, or offensive and defensive, alliances would place the United States entirely beyond their operation in practice.

**TORONTO (Ont.) WORLD**—Today the international outlook is more hopeful, the movement inaugurated by President Taft has been welcomed, the civilized world waits to see whether the English-speaking peoples can open the way to a future of enduring friendship. Obstacles may prevent themselves, but none insuperable if the weight of public opinion in both countries requires their removal.

**CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD**—The discussion of international arbitration since the publication of Earl Grey's speech is proof of the general weariness of the burden of preparedness for war. Enthusiasts over military glory, with their growing demands for armies and navies, have contributed to a situation which is becoming intolerable. When they harp upon their favorite string of the visionary and the practical they have a convincing answer in their own extravagance.

**SUIT AGAINST NORTHWESTERN**.  
CLEVELAND—An application for the appointment of a receiver for the tonnage fund of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company was filed Tuesday night in the United States circuit court. The petitioners ask for an accounting of \$7,000,000.

**KANSAS WOMEN IN POLITICS**.  
HUNNEWELL, Kan.—At a caucus of women held on Tuesday Mrs. J. E. Wilson was nominated for mayor and Mrs. G. A. Osborn for police magistrate. The women charge the men with laxity in enforcing the laws.

**NEW YORK POST**—The tremendous fact that will soon appear on the horizon



## HOTEL ROSSLYN

European, 12 to \$2.50  
American, \$3.75 to \$5.00

Free Auto Bus  
Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

## THE SHOREHAM

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
European Plan

Absolutely Fireproof

Within five minutes' walk of the White House, Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments.

JOHN T. DEVINE, Proprietor

**NATICK HOUSE**

European, 20 to \$2.50  
American, \$3.50 to \$5.00

Free Auto Bus  
Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

## Belleclair Hotel

77th Street and Broadway, N. Y.

Subway Station at 79th Street  
Home-like Facilities  
Excellent Cuisine  
Attentive Service  
Write for our Booklet  
"Belleclair Delights."  
Elmer F. Woodbury, Manager.

**THE STANDISH HOTEL**  
WORCESTER, MASS.

A select family and transient hotel. Good table. American plan. Rates \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Special rates for permanent guests.

Residential Section—767 Main St.

**Hotel Brunswick**  
Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

**Hotel Graystone**  
66 GRAY ST. IN THE HEART OF SAN FRANCISCO

I. B. SLOCUM, Manager.

**NEWS BRIEFS**

**BAKER COLLEGE GETS \$100,000.**  
ABILENE, Kan.—The state conference of the Methodist Episcopal church recently voted to turn over to the Baker University at Baldwin, Kan., all of what is known as the Eliza Christmas bequest, consisting of \$70,000 in cash and loans, and \$30,000 in real estate left in the hands of the church.

**OFFERS FISH HATCHERY SITE.**  
LANCASTER, Pa.—Fish Commissioner Meehan has received from a citizen of Lancaster county an offer of sufficient land free of cost on which to erect a fish hatchery.

**VIRGINIAN LINE PROSPERS.**  
ROANOKE, Va.—Earnings of the Virginian railway for the month of January showed an increase of \$150,000. For seven months the increase over a corresponding period of the preceding year was \$1,011,029.

**AIR LINE BUILDS TERMINAL.**  
RALEIGH, N. C.—Work is commenced by the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company on a \$400,000 freight depot to be located on the square bounded by Halifax, Jones, Salisbury and Lane streets. It is to be a brick and steel building with concrete foundations.

**SEASIDE PARK LAND SALE.**  
SEASIDE PARK, N. J.—Ocean county capitalists have taken over the tract of land at this place which was held by the defunct State Mutual Building & Loan Association.

**TOMS RIVER DREDGING PROJECT.**  
TOMS RIVER, N. J.—The Pennsylvania Dredging Company is about to commence the \$10,000 contract for dredging a channel at Toms river, five feet deep, 100 feet wide, from Cedar creek, up to the middle of the village at Huddy Park and Main street.

**ASK CONGRESS TO SAVE TREES.**  
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Senator Caminetti's joint resolution memorializing Congress to acquire the two famous groves of Calaveras big trees and conserve them in a national park was adopted by the Assembly recently and will be transmitted to the next Congress.

**NEW SPOKANE SCHOOL HEAD.**  
SPOKANE—Bruce M. Watson has been reelected superintendent of schools of the city of Spokane for the next two years at a salary of \$4,000 a year.

**MONCTON WANTS CURFEW BILL.**  
MONCTON, N. B.—At a meeting of the executive of the Canadian Club, to whom was referred recently the question of a curfew bill for Moncton, it was decided to take the necessary steps

once towards securing the required legislation to bring about the curfew law in Moncton.

**POWER LINE FOR KENNETT.**  
KENNETT, Cal.—Power lines of the Sacramento Valley Power Company will be extended into Kennett within the next few months.

**EDUCATORS FOR JACKSONVILLE.**  
ATLANTA, Ga.—The fourteenth meeting of the conference for education in the South will be held in Jacksonville, Fla., on April 19, 20 and 21.

**APPOINT MISSOURI CURATORS.**  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Governor Hadley has appointed J. C. Swift of Kansas City and T. L. Zwick of St. Joseph members of the board of curators of the state university, each to serve for a term of six years.

**BANK GUARANTY PLAN GROWS.**  
TOPEKA, Kan.—There are now nearly 900 state banks in Kansas and 400 of these are participating in the bank deposit guaranty law and 16 applications are pending. The guaranty fund amounts to \$727,500, deposited in the state treasury.

**MAINE WATERPOWER BILL LOST.**  
AUGUSTA, Me.—The bill to incorporate the Kennebec Dam and Reservoir Company has been referred to the next Legislature. The opposition held that it would give too great powers to the proposed concern.

**IOWA DEFEATS SUFFRAGE.**  
DES MOINES, Ia.—The Iowa Senate defeated a resolution for woman suffrage by a vote of 27 to 21 on Tuesday.

**GERAN BILL PASSES HOUSE.**  
TRENTON, N. J.—The House passed the Geran bill, which provides for sweeping election reforms in New Jersey on Tuesday.

**INDICT W. J. CUMMINS.**  
NEW YORK—William J. Cummins, directing head of the Carnegie Trust Company, was indicted on Tuesday by the grand jury on a charge of larceny of \$335,000 from the institution a year ago. Cummins pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea. Bail of \$50,000 was furnished.

**REFUSE WOMEN VOTING POWER.**  
ALBANY, N. Y.—The Senate judiciary committee voted Tuesday night against reporting two woman suffrage resolutions.

**CHILDREN POSTAL DEPOSITORS.**  
WASHINGTON—The deposits made by school children in the postal savings bank at Norwood, Mass., have been the largest of any in the country. This is based on a comparison with about 40 other postal savings banks in as many

## Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

**WHEN IN SEATTLE**  
VISIT  
MARYLAND DAIRY LUNCHEON  
100 Columbia St. and 303 Third Avenue, SEATTLE, WASH.

**The Summit Luncheon**  
19 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON.  
ALL HOME COOKING.  
PROMPT SERVICE, 11 to 1.

**Particular People**  
who are exacting where cleanliness and quality are concerned are regular patrons  
AT  
**GRIDLEY'S**  
311-343 WASHINGTON ST., 15 COURT SQUARE.

**When in Chicago**  
Dainty Home Cooked Meals may be had at  
Table d'Hôte  
Luncheon ..... 50c  
Business Luncheon ..... 35c  
No. 6 East  
Madison St. 15 to 4..... 50c  
Specially inviting.

**THE MONITOR'S**  
CLEAN ADVERTISING  
IS READ BY  
AN APPRECIATIVE PUBLIC.

**EARLY IN THE SEASON**

Impress upon the public through early advertising, the name and advantages of your location, resort or hotel

**BEGIN NOW!**

THE MONITOR HOTEL AND RESORT SECTION HAS PROVEN POPULAR AND PROFITABLE TO THE ADVERTISER

**EDUCATIONAL**

**DO YOU KNOW HOW TO SEW?**

With our practical instruction in designing, cutting, fitting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, your work will result in perfect garments and at a minimum cost.

Drop in at the College and see what an inexperienced person really can do in the way of turning out a well-made and well-fitting garment.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.  
KEISTER'S LADIES TAILORING COLLEGE  
Forth and Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

**MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.**

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alleys, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts, Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development. For information and booklet, address LOUIS R. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

**Government Positions**

A Civil Service Manual by Ewart Field and Marjorie prepares for the examination. Adapted by over 200 Business Colleges, Y. M. C. A. and Public Evening Schools. Three volumes with maps. \$2.50 postpaid. Mr. Field, 208 Ave. C, New York City, N. Y. Write to-day. The Home Correspondence School, Dept. 417, Springfield, Mass.

**MR. AND MRS. W. S. STORRELL.**  
A strictly teaching school for adults and children in Social Dancing, Society Dances, including the Boston, Club for beginners, private lessons day or evening. Phone B. 4-2818. 372 BOYLSTON STREET.

**SELF-TEACHING home manuals:** Short-hand, Book 1, \$1.50. Journalism, \$1.50. Publication Board, 1320 Ontario, Phila., Pa.

**School Advertising**  
Secures new pupils, if it be gets confidence and reaches families able to send their children away to school.

**In The Monitor**  
School advertising brings pupils of a highly desirable class, as 60% of its circulation is in families of financial ability. The cost is 10 cents per line per insertion; about 45 words to the line.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the proposal for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain:

**NEW YORK SUN**—Let us not forget that the United States and Great Britain, speaking the same language, having common interests in the new world, being separated by 3000 miles of sea, and, last but not least, having settled almost every controversy that could arise between them, are in a better position than the nations of Europe to commit themselves unqualifiedly to arbitration. The great value of such a treaty with England as Mr. Taft proposes would be ethical, as an example to other nations. There must be two to make a beginning, and the good work of reducing armaments and organizing an international police force to keep the peace between civilized nations might then go on. England and the United States could with difficulty quarrel about anything, and they are plainly indicated as the nations that should for all time forego war. There would still be the necessity of punitive measures against uncivilized nations and annexation occasionally for their own good. This also is a delicate question, but in time the international police could be called in to deal with disorderly and incorrigible lesser nations.

**CHICAGO TRIBUNE**—America should take the lead, or keep the lead, in the world movement for the establishment of international relations on a basis of law and adjudication. European conditions are far more difficult to modify in this direction, but the United States should go as far as possible toward toward the coming era of international peace.

**BALTIMORE AMERICAN**—The United States, through the power of the market, has already done much for its own peace. It would fulfil the ends desired by the English and American people if it could see its way to adopt the course proposed by Lord Lansdowne and enter into an engagement with England that would not be a treaty of offense and defense, but simply an agreement upon a course in common to foster belligerent powers.

**WASHINGTON HERALD**—Should any two nations really get together and make such an agreement they almost will compel a lasting peace, for the pioneer contracting powers would be followed by other nations, one after another. The peoples of the whole world would simply drive their governments into such agreements. What would be the result? The enemies would be so powerful that it could easily cut down

its own armaments and yet have men and ships enough to hold fretful powers in check.

**NEW YORK WORLD**—Favoring opinion in the United States should be equally free from all thought of partisanship. No party can make capital by opposing a policy so strong with thinking people. An unconditional arbitration treaty—an agreement so strong as to make war impossible between the two nations—has nothing political about it. It is not a political question. It is not a sentimental proposal. It is plain business common sense.

**ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE**—It is something to know that the controlling sentiment in both the United States and Great Britain has reached a point where a taboo has been placed upon all wars of aggression and conquest. But it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between these and wars instituted simply for self-defense and the maintenance of national honor.

**PHILADELPHIA RECORD**—The proposition to negotiate an Anglo-American treaty for the reference of all future international disputes to arbitration instead of armies has been received with remarkable favor in England. The Liberals, Unionists and Irish factions, which appear unable to agree upon anything else, are a unit in support of the Taft plan of arbitration. It appears to meet with equal favor in the British colonies.

**MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE**—More than one hundred permanent treaties of arbitration have been signed between the nations of Europe and America since the first peace conference at The Hague. It is true that many of those are limited to particular disputes and that only a few of them pledge both parties to arbitrate any and all difficulties that may arise between them. The latter form of arbitration treaty is that contemplated by the President and the foreign secretary between the United States and Great Britain.

**MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS**—For, as the English statesman declares, there can be no doubt that if two of the world's great nations should make it clear to all the other powers that under no circumstances were they going to war again, it would prove an incentive to other powers to enter into similar agreements with each other and with the initiators of the movement.

**NEW YORK POST**—The tremendous fact that will soon appear on the horizon







## REAL ESTATE

## TRANSCRIBING OLD RECORDS.

Persons interested in looking up real estate transfers prior to the year 1890 will soon be able to get their information with much greater ease than has heretofore been possible, says the American.

More than three score of transcribing clerks are at work in the department of Registrar Griffenhagen bringing up the records prior to 1890 in accordance with the sectional block system.

This system was instituted in 1882, but it is only from the year 1890 that the records are in such shape that real estate dealers, owners or others who may want to search a title may find out, according to the block system, in a few minutes, the actual history of any property in New York.

Records prior to 1890 are in old books which were kept according to the alphabetical plan and to search through them is a task that requires expert searchers and long and tedious work.

## STUCCO POPULAR BUT NOT NEW.

Observation throughout the suburbs gives one a decided impression that many of the more pretentious homes now undergoing construction have stucco as their exterior medium, whether over frame or brick or stone.

"The medium is being adapted to almost every structural and artistic end, and always with success," declares a builder, "save in many cases where attempts are made to imitate stone. Stucco is an element with a definite character of its own, durable, impervious to weather, artistic, and standing firmly for just what it is, resisting imitative efforts by rendering them cheap and wholly insecure."

"Those who have been in Italy may debate this, citing buildings in southern districts where mouldings are beautifully run in stucco from the stonework of the lower story. But perhaps that is an art only possible in the equable climate of southern Italy, or it may be a matter of craftsmanship. In any event in no country of the world has the modern use of this humble admixture of cement and sand been carried to such a high state of perfection as in the United States."

"Its application to varied types of architecture has run the structural gamut. So true is this that the average person is very apt to believe that the idea of stucco exterior is a new one. As a matter of fact, stucco was in use in Italy and France time out of mind, usually over rough stone walls, a process which, lasting through ages, will probably endure for ages to come. The Romans also used stucco, but usually as the principal constructive element of walls and the like to be faced with stone. In many cases the stone facings have crumbled to dust, but the cement still stands."

"In England one finds many examples of the use of stucco in old buildings as well as in new. An architect, with the idea of testing the strength of the material, took a hammer and attempted to knock it from a pebble. In the course of the hammering it was the pebble and not the cement which disintegrated under the blows."

## NEW SUBWAY WILL HELP REALTY.

It is expected that the opening of the new Cambridge tunnel will mean much to Cambridge real estate as a whole, and for vacant land in particular, for it will bring that city within a few minutes' ride from the Park street subway station in Boston and so tend to make it especially desirable for a residential section. The large areas of vacant land which are somewhat removed from the more thickly populated sections, yet not exactly in what would be called the suburbs, are expected to enjoy great building activity during the coming year.

A tract comprising more than 20 acres, known as University park, is to be opened for sale soon. This land has many decidedly attractive points, not only from the viewpoint of natural beauty, but on account of its convenience. It has been thoroughly laid out, with sewers in all streets and other improvements. Titles are guaranteed by the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company. The location is near the beautiful Fresh pond park, one of the show places of the city, and Harvard observatory, which is on the highest land in Cambridge, is also near at hand.

## NEW BIG MALDEN BUILDING.

Plans have been filed with Building Inspector Frank G. Connor of Malden for the erection of a seven-story steel and concrete building on the Dowling estate, midway between Middlesex and Main streets, by Jewel A. Dowling of Brookline. This is in the center of the business section of the city and the new structure will replace a one-story wooden building. The skyscraper will cost \$90,000, will be 20 feet wide and 56 feet deep and will contain stores and 48 offices.

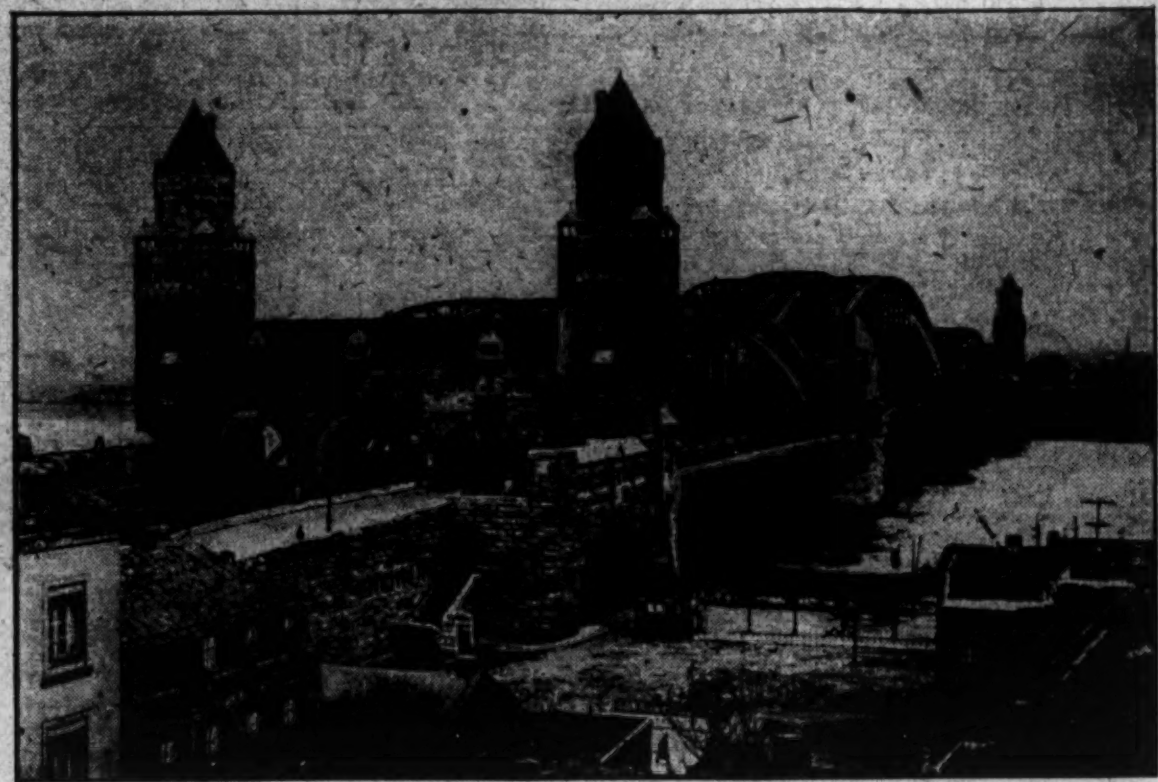
## NORTH END LEADS TODAY.

There are some good-size sales among the latest local real estate transactions. A feature in point of amount of assessed valuation involved is the conveyance by Adeline Dyer to Angiolina Gadeso of the property numbered 42 to 50 Lewis street, near Fleet street, North end. There is a four-story brick house and 2378 square feet of land, all taxed on \$17,800, of which amount \$3900 is on the land. Title comes through Pasqualina Davies.

In the West end of the city proper the Jeremiah Sullivan estate has sold to Louis Laibowitz the three-story brick house at 4 Eaton street, between North Russell and Chambers streets. The total valuation is \$9000, of which amount \$3900 is on the 1200 square feet of land in the lot.

A frame double house at 36 and 38 Park street, junction of Ashland street, Dorchester, standing on 10,808 square

## KAISER TO OPEN NEW BRIDGE OVER THE RHINE



Structure just completed at Cologne will be dedicated by the German Emperor soon. His majesty takes wide interest in public undertakings.

## EMPEROR GOING TO COLOGNE FOR RIVER CEREMONY

LONDON.—The new bridge over the Rhine at Cologne has been completed and will shortly be opened by his majesty, the German Emperor.

The fact that the Kaiser has consented to perform the ceremony is but another proof of the interest which his majesty takes in the various public undertakings. The varied tastes of the German Emperor are well known, and one of the subjects in which he is especially interested is that of architecture and all questions connected with design.

Indeed, the present arrangement of the grounds in front of Buckingham palace, in the center of which stands the Queen Victoria memorial, was, it is said, originally proposed by his majesty on the occasion of one of his visits to this country during the reign of King Edward VII, and whether that is actually the case or not, the design has certainly proved most satisfactory.

On the occasion of his majesty's visit to Cologne he will undoubtedly be accorded a hearty welcome by the inhabitants of that ancient and interesting city.

## GIRLS SELECTED FOR DAISY CHAIN HONOR AT VASSAR

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The girls chosen for the daisy chain at Vassar were announced Tuesday night. Ten states and the Philippine islands will be represented. The selection is always made from the sophomore class.

The chain will be composed of the Misses Dorothy Appleyard, Ashland, Wis.; Grace Isabel Beaver, San Francisco; Harriet Bradley, Manila; Angelina Leslie, Brooklyn; Dorothy Everett Brown, Rhineclander, Wis.; Carita Anna Louise Doggett, Jacksonville, Fla.; Katharine Hulda Dunham, Wilmington, Del.; Florence Durham, Schenectady; Delphina Lundsteen Hammer, Branford, Conn.; Hazel Jane Harrison, Cleveland; Mary Kelsey—Howe, Manhattan; Emmeline Wilma Inbusch, Milwaukee; Edith Eloise James, Manhattan; Eliza Burger Kimball, Kansas City, Mo.; Ruth Kinsey, Cincinnati; Elvira Thelka Kush, Manhattan; Caroline Lee Mills, Manhattan; Emma Marie Overstreet, Manhattan; Ruth Eldridge Pember, Hartford, Conn.; Margaret Mooers Seaman, Milwaukee; Anna Louise Silver, East Orange, N. J.; Elizabeth Burr Thelberg, Poughkeepsie; Kathryn Imogene Upson, Manhattan; and Miriam Lane Winter, Mason City, Iowa.

## NOT TO DISTURB BOSTON OFFICE

WASHINGTON.—It was announced Tuesday that the visit of the postmaster of Boston to Washington on Friday will not involve the dismissal of any employees in the Boston postoffice. Dr. Granfield, the first assistant postmaster-general, has a plan for dividing the mailing and financial work of post-offices and Postmaster Mansfield's consultation with department officials will have to do with that solely.

There is a plan afoot to consolidate postoffice branches when this can be done to the improvement of the service and it may happen that something of this kind will be attempted eventually at Boston.

## B. &amp; M. PURCHASES MORE LYNN LAND

LYNN, Mass.—The Boston & Maine railroad has purchased for its four-track purpose the property on the west side of Market street, south of the present temporary grade crossing, known as the Henry Newhall estate. Negotiations for the sale were conducted by Charles S. Purington and Henry N. Berry, the trustees.

This lot contains 10,000 square feet, has a Market street frontage of 85 feet and an assessed valuation of \$27,000.

## MECHANICS HALL IS BEING TRANSFORMED INTO FLORAL GARDEN

Mechanics building is being transformed into a great floral garden by the decorators and florists who preparing for the opening of the national flower show Saturday evening.

This exhibition will represent the combined showing of several of the largest floral societies in America. This is the first time in history that these societies have appeared in joint convention and the exhibition will be unique, presenting as it will all that is rare in floriculture. Under the direct auspices of the largest floral society in America, the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, and assisted by the American Rose Society, the American Carnation Society, the Gladiolus Society, National Sweet Pea Society, Florists and Gardeners Club, the National Association of Gardeners of America, composed of the gardeners of America's great estates, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, preparations have been going on for over a year. Growers have been raising their stock to perfection to compete for the many money prizes being the silver cups and medals in value approaching to \$15,000.

England, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, South America, India, Mexico, China and Japan have sent their offerings and flowers in and out of season have been forced for the occasion.

Accommodations have been looked for parties as far West as California. A large party of British horticulturalists has arrived on the Mauretania headed by J. S. Brimton, F. R. H. S., editor and manager of England's largest florists paper, the Horticultural Trade Journal, and an office holder in all the floral societies. J. Brown, F. R. H. S., of Stamford, England, E. Barker of Manchester, England, W. A. Cull of London, C. Engelmann, J. S. Gunn, L. M. Graves, G. Prickett, C. Pringle, S. South and J. Simpson, all prominent British horticulturalists are in the party. Each day from March 25 to April 1 one of the various societies will hold a convention.

Beginning on the stage in Grand hall a typical Holland garden will be installed with its dikes, water mill and attendants with their real Dutch makeup and costume. This has all been brought from Holland by R. & J. Farquhar. A great national garden will take the center of Grand hall and all around under the balcony will be seen beautiful garden and floral effects by the leading growers of the country, notably Robert Craig and H. A. Dreer of Philadelphia, Bobbink & Atkins and Julius Roehrs, the orchid expert of Rutherford, N. J.; F. H. Pierson, Tarrytown, N. Y.; A. N. Pierson, Cromwell, Conn.; A. Luthy, W. Edgar of Waverley and many others.

In Exhibition hall under the light will be an Italian garden will be shown by Carbone, as well as others by Galvin, Cusumano and other well known local florists and growers.

These are the permanent gardens, but daily thousands of fresh blooms in the many varieties will be installed with changing effects.

Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and Senator McCall will open the convention on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The building will be opened to the public on Sunday next from 1 p. m. to 10 in the evening. As an educational event all children accompanied by elders will be admitted free between the hours of 1 to 3.

March 31 will be the great rose day and will also be society day, and the owners of all the large estates who are represented will attend. The admission on this day will be \$1.

SCHOONER COLONIAL WRECKED. GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The schooner Colonial of this port was wrecked Monday on the southern coast of Newfoundland. Her captain and crew of 20 men landed in dories. The schooner, which is owned by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company is valued with her outfit at about \$10,000.

## FOR WOMEN FOLK

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

**C. G. HOWES COMPANY**  
FRENCH CLEANSING

A maid, some ink,  
A careless wink, a scuffle at recess,  
Behold the dire disaster—  
A stain on her new dress!  
Do what she would, it did no good—  
She knew not what to do.  
But "Howes the Cleanser" fixed it up  
And made it look like new.

Gowns Laces Wraps  
Gloves Curtains  
Blankets  
**CLEANSER**

Modern Methods under Sanitary Conditions. Highest Grade Work on Short Notice.

The Best Glove Cleansing in New England  
64 HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
Tel. Back Bay 1281  
COOLIDGE CORNER  
Telephone Brookline 1306-L  
16 HARVARD ST.  
Brookline Village.

Main Office and Works, Allston  
Tel. Brighton 729 81 Brantree St.  
Bundles Called for and Delivered.  
Telephone call or write for Price List

## America's Greatest Production

## New Home



## Ball Bearing Double Feed

## SEWING MACHINE

It is superior to all others in Quality, Workmanship and Finish. Every part is finished by hand and the working parts Hardened and Nicked.

Sold for cash or on easy payments, and discount made for old machines. We take your old machine as first payment. Free instruction at your home.

Warranted and Kept in Order Ten Years Sewing Machines Rented. All Makes Repaired. Best Needles and Oil for all Machines. No Canvassers Employed.

## NEW HOME OFFICE

37 BEDFORD ST.  
Opp. Jordan Marsh Furniture Annex.  
Telephone 1352 Oxford.

## IF YOU DO YOUR OWN IRONING

You Should Have QUICK-CATCH CLIPS



A hundred thousand women now use QUICK-CATCH CLIPS on their ironing boards. With the Clips they can change covers in 30 seconds, and covers are held without sewing or tacking. A woman's invention for women. Fit any board. Last indefinitely. Any woman can attach the Clips, and they work as easily the first time as the hundredth.

Send 25 cents today (coin preferred)—You'll never regret it.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO.  
STATION B, CLEVELAND, O.  
We can use a few more good agents.

25c

Send 25 cents today (coin preferred)—You'll never regret it.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO.  
STATION B, CLEVELAND, O.  
We can use a few more good agents.

## Electric Toaster

a Household Necessity



There are so many electric toasting devices, such as Radiators, Electric Stoves, etc., that we should like to tell you about them.

## SETH W. FULLER CO.

100 BEDFORD STREET.

## SPECIAL LIGHTING

We make FIXTURES special designs for each room, to harmonize with decoration, for churches, residences, etc.

## Metal Arts &amp; Crafts Co.

545-547 JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILL.

## WATER SUPPLY

For COUNTRY HOUSES. No elevated tank to freeze or leak. Tank located in cellar. 90 pounds pressure. Fur-

nished with Hand, Gasoline, Windmill or Electric Pump. Ideal Fire Protection. Electric Lighting Plants at prices within the reach of all. Write for Catalogue.

LINT-MOSS CO., 43 So. Market st., Boston.

## Boston Cleaning Co.

Windows, Floors, Paint, Etc.

36 Lathrop St., Telephone 3346 Oxford.

THOMAS A. CONWAY, 40 Marshall Ave., Malden, packer of household furniture, with Abram French, 37 years, Tel. 21-Malden. Wedding presents a specialty.

**Newhoffs**  
Boston's Artistic Ladies' Tailors Exclusively  
Tel. 1413 Roxbury. 1062, 1064, 1066 Tremont Street.

**Hatters for Ladies**  
**DIEHL & LIBBY** 188 Tremont St. BOSTON, MASS.  
Telephone 830 Oxford

**A Natural Self-Adjusting Shoe**

W. R. FINLAY  
(formerly with J. W. Rogers)  
Wishes to notify his friends and the public that he has opened a first-class  
**FLORIST'S SHOP**  
AT 175 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, Tel. 337-M  
Sanitary Hair Puffer, Waver, Curlier.

Makes puffs on the head with your own hair. Formed over roller. Clasp applied, roller removed, leaving light wire clasp invisible inside each puff. Roller with six clasps, postpaid, 35c. Set F. E. HILL, 45 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

**LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER**  
MR. & MRS. JOSEPH MILLER  
SUITS MADE AT REASONABLE PRICES  
All materials to select from.  
94 CHARLES ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
Tel. 337-M Haymarket.

**Hats and Toques**  
In Simple, Practical Designs for general wear.  
These are greatly appreciated by refined people.

**GORING, 6 Park Street**  
ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR

**LADIES' and MISSES' Spring Suits**  
To my friends and patrons: I wish to announce that I am open for business at the old stand, 45 Chauncy St. (opposite Avon st.). As an introduction, I am offering a Mannish Serge suit, all colors, latest style and very best workmanship, with guaranteed lining, for \$13.50. Same suit is being sold in department and specialty stores for \$20.00 to \$22.50.

**R. H. WATTS**  
42 Chauncy St., Boston

**Swiss Fancy Laundry**  
Lace Curtains, Blankets. All kinds of fancy articles a specialty. High-grade work at reasonable prices.

**MRS. LENA CAPAUL**  
4 GLENWOOD PLACE, Boston.  
Off Warren St. Telephone Roxbury 2008-4.

**MISS EUSTIS LADIES' HATTER**  
Showing of new models Wednesday and Thursday, March 22 and 23.  
THE KENSINGTON,  
687 BOYLSTON ST. ROOM 314.

**\$5 MAXWELL'S HAT SHOP**  
Ladies' Hatter  
30 Temple Pl., Boston, up one flight. Hats made and remodeled from your own materials.

PUFFS MADE FROM COMBING 15c  
HAIR DRESSING AND MANICURING.  
**RAYMOND KLOUS**  
406 Washington St., cor. Bedford, Room 41

**CAROLYN D. JONES**  
NAIL CULTURE, SHAMPOONING,  
FACIAL AND SCALP CLEANING.  
25 SCHOOL ST., ROOM 70, BOSTON.

**C. W. FOSTER CO.**  
Hotel, Restaurant and Family Supplies.  
Meats, Fish, Delicacies, Fruit, Etc.  
209-211 So. Water St., Chicago  
Cor. Fifth Ave. Telephone 466 Main

**WOMEN**  
THE  
WORLD'S  
BEST  
BUYERS

WOMEN either buy or influence the purchase of most manufactured products. They are keen observers of intelligent efforts to supply their needs. Advertisements on this page run at our classified rate:

First insertion, 12 cents a line. Three or more insertions, 10 cents a line per insertion.

A multitude of careful, attentive and well-to-do home builders all over the world are waiting to cooperate loyally with advertisers on this page.

May we have you?



The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

**BOSTON AND N. E.**

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**DOOPER** (married, 29); residence 80  
Kneeland St., Boston; phone MA 4322. ST  
all; 8 Kneeland St., Boston; OFICE free to all;  
Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960.

**COST-SYSTEMATIZER**, bookkeeper &  
timekeeper (32); references; resident  
all; 175 Franklin St., Boston; Tel. Oxfo  
EMP. OFFICE (service free to all).  
Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.  
all; age 19; some experience, refer  
residence in East Boston; \$10  
all; age 20; no experience, refer  
EMP. OFFICE (service free to all).  
Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

**CRUTCHMAN**—Young man (21), techni  
education, experiences:  
and assistant estimator, desires positio  
ences. E. MOLLEN, 4 Frost st., Bos

**HAIRY GOODS SALESMAN** (31); underrunning clerical work and timekeeping; mfg. office. Mention No. 4193. **STATE FREE** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). 8 Knickerbocker, N. Y. Tel. 2-3434.

**ELECTRICIAN** and general mechanical repairer; steamfitting, plumbing, etc. Jobbing and repairing. **FREE** (to all); full kit of tools; \$20 weekly. Mention No. 4194. **STATE FREE** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). 8 Knickerbocker, N. Y. Tel. 2-3434.

**WIRE WRITER**, 2660. **WIRE WRITER**, 1 year's experience, capable of taking small jobs and writing direct quotations. **LEWIS** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). Melrose, Mass. Tel. 2-3434.

**ELECTRICIAN-WIREMAN**, 17 years' experience, electrical, plumbing, and engine work, and had experience as foreman, resided in East Boston for 10 years. **FREE** (to all); references. Mention No. 4173. **STATE FREE** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). 8 Knickerbocker, N. Y. Tel. 2-3434.

**WIRE WRITER**, 2660. **WIRE WRITER**, 1 year's experience, capable of taking small jobs and writing direct quotations. **LEWIS** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). Melrose, Mass. Tel. 2-3434.

**ELECTRICIAN** (22); \$3.50 per hour. **STATE FREE** (2). **OFFICE** (service free to all). 8 Knickerbocker, N. Y. Tel. 2-3434.

PRICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland  
Boston.  
STITCHERS AND PRESSERS, man

**ELECTRICIAN** (journeyman); age 26; 10 yrs. experience; \$3-8.00 day rate; references furnished. **STANDARD FREE EMP.** OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2900.

**ELECTRO-PLATER**, understands salaried work; 10 yrs. experience and references furnished. **STANDARD FREE EMP.** OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2900.

**PLASTERER**, also collector; 10 yrs. exp.; married; resides in Dorchester; references. Mention No. 4199. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2900.

**ENGINEER**, 40 yrs. exp.; understands salaried work; age 38; references. E. B. Smith, 1000 Washington St., Boston, Tel. 4-2100. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2900.

ard and room. STATE F  
OFFICE service free to all).

GUNIGER, second class, age 38, m; married; 6 children; 10 years in U.S.; born in Germany. Mention No. 4182. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Springfield.

GUNIGER, 3d-class (38); married; age 39; 1 child; 10 years in U.S.; born in Germany. Mention No. 4114. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2-6920.

KNEELAND st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2-6920.

GUNIGER, 2d-class, janitor or superintendent; married (39); resides in Brighton. Mention No. 4115. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2-6920.

GUNIGER, 2d-class (39); married; age 39; 1 child; 10 years in U.S.; born in Germany. Mention No. 4100. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2-6920.

GUNIGER, 2d class license; age 39; 1 child; 10 years in U.S.; born in Germany. Mention No. 4101. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Springfield.

GUNIGER, 3d-class (married, 32); resident of Everett, Mass. Mention No. 4102. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all). 30 Bridge St., Springfield.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER, OR WATCHMAN AND  
NITOR (52); married; lives in Charle  
rent, \$15 per week; can speak German  
ation No. 4178. Good reference.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fr  
all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. O  
2960.

ENGINEER-FIREMAN (55); 15 year  
experience; \$3-84 day; references. Mentio  
4569. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston  
Oxford 2960.

ENGINEER (1st-class); age 38; 8 year

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; 10 years' experience; strictly temperate; reliable. WALTER A. TOWLE, 1, 1/2 Somerset St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2360.

COUNTRY CLERK, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPING (32), married, \$10-12; excellent references; lives in Somerset. Mr. No. 4170. STATE FREE EMP. OFF. 1000 State St., Boston, Tel. South 8-3400.

WANTING EMPLOYMENT desired by young man (22); stenography or any other office work; quick at new ideas; energetic. J. B. MORTIMER, 27 Hollis St., Boston.

WANTING EMPLOYMENT of any kind

[illegible][illegible]

**FREEMAN** (2d-class); age 10; \$8-42  
idence Malden. Mention No. 4135  
**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free  
all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**COUNTRY FOREMAN OR ASSISTANT**  
**SUPERINTENDENT** (32); married; long  
experience and references; understand  
keeping cost systematizing and time  
keeping; resides in Springfield. Men-  
tion No. 4136. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE**  
(service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Bos-  
ton. Tel. Oxford 2960.



The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## EASTERN STATES

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

EDNA D. JONES, 353 Riverside Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

CLERICAL—Young woman (20) desires position as office assistant; understanding, may roll also knowledge of stenography; references: MRS. BRUCE, 815 W. 11th St., Summit Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

CLERICAL—Young woman desires position as office assistant; references: MRS. L. A. LAURA A. TUCKER, 206 61st St., New York.

CLERICAL—Experienced young woman capable of stenographic or typographic work; references: MRS. M. A. WHITSON, 55 Lafayette Ave., New York.

COMPANION desires position in New York City; experienced; under middle age references. MRS. FLORENCE CARTELOTT, 100 W. 11th St., New York.

COMPANION—Educated, refined young woman desires position as companion; references: MRS. E. B. BROWN, 233 Central Ave., New York.

DRESSMAKER (colored) desires employment at home; references: MRS. SMITH, 233 Central Ave., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman of middle age; experienced; light housework; cooking preferred. MRS. L. B. JAMES, 212 Nicholas ave., New York.

LADY speaking several languages, good penman; references: MRS. LEMP, 33 1/2 5th St., New York.

MAID—Colored young woman desires employment at home; or will do general work by the day; BERTHA WILLIAMSON, 100 W. 11th St., New York.

MAID—Colored girl desires employment at home; will do general housework and laundry home; VICTORIA FORBES, 100 W. 11th St., New York.

NIGHT MATRON, hotel or institution capable of attending to linen. Miss of Marie Racette, New York.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent, desires employment with traveling family; references: J. E. STAFFORD, apartment 11, 245 W. 11th St., New York.

SECRETARY—Refined young lady desires position as chief clerk or manager; assistant; typist; good penman; fluent English; references: J. E. STAFFORD, 357 45th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable of stenographic and typographic work; desires position in New York. ANN O'CONNELL, 326 Sussex ave., Newark, N. J.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; Protestant; short distance in country; references: J. M. J. MILLS, 1326 Dean St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires high class position; thoroughly competent; references: salary \$20 weekly with advancement. MRS. CAROL B. WILCOX, 100 W. 11th St., New York.

**CENTRAL STATES**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted for sales publication; free opening for ambitious man; references: MRS. M. C. MURPHY, Marshalltown, Ia.

ATTENDANT wanted for young man; must be able, energetic and free to travel; references: J. E. STAFFORD, 245 W. 11th St., Chicago.

HAIRNESAVERS—Wanted, seven or eight; experienced; good penman; similar stuff; steady work and good wages; no trouble. THE HARRIS, 315 W. 11th St., Chicago.

PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted, or boy for plumbing; JAS. W. WILSON, 100 W. 11th St., Chicago.

PRINTER—Young man of some experience wanted in small power job office; wages not large, but advanced; references: Detroit, Mich.

SKILLED MECHANICS wanted; also electricians; understands all electrical work; references: National Bank Bldg., Muskegon, Mich.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted; thoroughly experienced, able to make high class line of national reputation; must be a man of integrity, strong personality, and capable of making sales at will; be investigation; good salary; traveling expenses paid; one candidate; references: THOMAS MARKER PEN CO., Janesville, Wis.

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND JEWELRY—Wanted; understands all watchmaking; good salary; send references; state salary. W. A. THOMPSON, 100 W. 11th St., Chicago.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

DRESSMAKERS—Wanted, 500-1000; experienced; good penman; references: J. E. STAFFORD, 245 W. 11th St., Chicago.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker; alterations; good penman; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

MAID—Wanted, competent woman to take charge of nursery; child 8 months; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

MANICURIST—Experienced, capable of manicuring; good penman; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

CASHIER (single) desires position in hotel or restaurant; good penman; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

CLERICAL—Young man (21), good education, 3 years' mercantile and railroad experience; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

CLERICAL—Office assistant or collecting position wanted, whole or part time, by young man (25) in central or western part of U. S.; references: HARRY J. HUCK, 313 First Ave., Peoria, Ill.

CORRESPONDENT—Situation wanted; high grade correspondent; energetic; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

FOREMAN IN FORGING DEPARTMENT—Experienced; can plan and design dies; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

HOTELMAN—Refined, colored boy, graduate of high school; desires position as houseman or similar occupation. LEWIS W. WENDEN, 2849 Lemp ave., St. Louis.

INDEPENDENT OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION seeks position; 30 years' experience; references: CHAS. J. F. KRAFT, 301 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—CORRESPONDENT—Experienced; good penman; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

CHAPERONE COMPANION—Lady has lived and traveled abroad as courier and chaperone; desires position as chaperone or companion; references: MRS. W. A. JACKSON, 28 N. 6th St., Chicago.











## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

KHARTUM BUILDING  
NEW LANDING STAGE  
FOR BOATS OF NILE

System Will Facilitate Handling of Large Cotton Crops Coming Down From Both Branches of River.

## BIG PUMP SCHEME

(Special to the Monitor.)  
KHARTUM, Egypt—Owing to the rapid development of the country, in which the construction of the Cape to Cairo railway is playing no small part, the officials in the majority of the government departments are kept well occupied. Among the numerous improvements is a new landing stage that is now in course of construction on the river wall on the Moghren. This landing stage will be used by the passenger steamers coming down the river and here the passengers will disembark, and such light cargo as these steamers may carry may also be unloaded. Arrangements are made for the ships to go alongside the wall, where their cargoes will be unshipped by means of cranes, and since it is possible for the railway trucks to run right under the crane jibs, every facility will be provided for handling the large cotton crops when they come floating down the White and Blue Niles.

The question of irrigation is always most prominent in this country, and is occupying the attention of both agriculturists and engineers, and preparations are being made for the establishment of a big pump scheme for the irrigation department on the Blue Nile near Wad-Medani, an undertaking which will do much to improve the condition of the people in the Sudan.

The question of cotton cultivation in this country has attracted the attention of several capitalists, who visited the country during the winter with a view to considering the question of investing money in the enterprise; it does not appear, however, that any definite arrangements were made. The government plan seems to be to establish the irrigation works for the purpose of their own experiments, such land as they may not require being let out to natives.

NEW PREMIER HAS  
AN AUDIENCE WITH  
THE RUSSIAN CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG—P. A. Stolypin handed over the presidency of the council of ministers to V. N. Kokovtzeff, and notices for the next meeting of the council, to be held March 23, were sent out in the name of M. Kokovtzeff, who is now acting as premier, and had an audience with the Czar on Tuesday.

The council of the empire rejected the proposal to confer the franchise on women.

The rumors of a plot against M. Korostovetz, the Russian minister to Peking, have proved to be untrue.

The official publication of the new appointments to the ministry may be delayed for a day or two. The only immediate change expected is the promotion of M. Makaroff to the post of minister of the interior, which has been held by M. Stolypin. M. Makaroff has been the assistant to the minister of the interior for some time.

M. Krivoshein, the minister of agriculture, will retire soon. He is one of the closest friends of M. Stolypin, but had a controversy at one time with the new premier regarding the transfer of the peasants bank from the control of the ministry of finance to that of the ministry of agriculture. M. Kokovtzeff successfully opposed the transfer.

PROF. SCHOFIELD  
AT THE SORBONNE

PARIS—Prof. William Henry Schofield, professor of comparative literature at Harvard University, delivered the first of his course of lectures at the Sorbonne on Tuesday on "Chivalry in English Literature."

Many of the faculty, other distinguished scholars and American residents in Paris heard Professor Schofield, who spoke in French.

After completing the series here he will lecture at the universities of Copenhagen and Christiania.

ONTARIO REJECTS  
VOTE FOR WOMEN

TORONTO, Ont.—A bill to extend the franchise to the women of Ontario was defeated on its second reading in the Legislature on Tuesday by a large majority.

Premier Whitney characterized the measure as a social revolution and hurried and reckless legislation. Three hundred women were in the galleries when the vote was taken.

FRENCH ACADEMY  
OFFERS BIG PRIZE  
FOR THE BEST NOVEL

Ten Thousand Francs Will Be Given Annually for Work Written During Preceding Two Years.

## COMMITTEE NAMED

(Special to the Monitor.)  
PARIS—At a recent meeting of the French Academy, at which M. Marcel Prevost presided, a motion was made by M. Thureau-Dangin, the permanent secretary, proposing the awarding of an annual prize of 10,000 francs for the best novel or any other imaginative prose work published at any time during the preceding two years. The prize is only to be awarded if the entries are considered of a sufficiently high standard, and is not in any event to be split up.

Hitherto, although the academy has given prizes for the encouragement of eloquence, poetry, the history of literature, and for works of criticism, nothing has been offered for the novel, yet strange to say the greater number of the academicians have won fame in the literary world and even owe their admission to the academy itself through their work as novelists, as for instance Bazin, Loti, Barres, Hervieu, Prevost and Bourget.

M. Thureau-Dangin argued with much force in favor of his scheme and submitted many reasons for the giving of this prize which will give added importance and dignity to the present production of this class of literature, and the recommendation was adopted by the members by a very large majority.

A committee was immediately appointed to make the necessary arrangements so that the prize can be awarded for the first time during the present year. The committee includes a number of academicians famed as writers of romance as well as M. Hausseville and M. Lavielle, both of whom were members of a previous committee which attempted to carry out a similar scheme but which had not the advantage of being able to offer such a substantial award for the encouragement of this branch of literature.

## DUKE WILL REPRESENT KING.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—It is officially announced that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will visit Rome as the representatives of King George and Queen Mary at the forthcoming Italian national celebrations.

## REASONS GIVEN FOR WOMAN'S HIGHER EDUCATION

LONDON—At the present time few subjects are attracting more widespread attention than the movement of the higher education of women in all matters pertaining to the home and its administration.

It is becoming a recognized fact that women must be trained carefully for the profession of home-administrator. For all other professions and business careers a woman is systematically and definitely trained, but for the most difficult of all as a rule receives no training whatever. A woman is supposed to take to housekeeping by instinct and at the same time to be possessed of all the knowledge necessary for the right upbringing of children.

It is true that in former days much valuable knowledge was handed down from mother to daughter by tradition, but at the best it was generally only rule of thumb knowledge. Today tradition has to a large extent lapsed and there is but little or nothing to guide the inexperienced housekeeper. The nineteenth century saw women struggling to obtain a better and wider education than had hitherto been their lot. It was necessary first of all for them to claim identical education with men and the reason for this is very apparent—they had to prove to the world that in mental respects women are the equal of men. They succeeded and succeeded brilliantly, all honor to them, but in the twentieth century a time has come for a further step in the development of the higher education of women, namely specialization in their own particular province.

The movement for the right administration of the home is not a retrograde but a progressive one. Nobody in these days desires that a woman shall turn herself into a household drudge, or be forever tied to her pots and pans and other housewifely apparatus. Of all spheres in the world the woman's is the most all-embracing and therefore it is the more necessary that she should be carefully trained so as to be able to take her place adequately as a real administrator of home affairs.

Miss Maud Taylor, speaking at Gloucester, England, the other day, said that the desired goal would never be reached by courses of cookery and laundry work on the lines now followed in elementary schools. We must not try to turn every girl into a working housekeeper, but must recognize that it is of importance for girls to have a thorough knowledge

LLEWELLYN DESIGN ADOPTED  
FOR ARMS OF PRINCE OF WALES

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—As was mentioned in the Monitor of Feb. 27, the people of Wales have long been vainly struggling to obtain the inclusion of the red dragon of Wales in the royal standard of the United Kingdom, in order that the principality might share with Scotland and Ireland the honor of representation in the royal arms. But although their petition has not been granted, the aspirations of the Welsh people have been amply fulfilled by the inclusion of the arms of Wales in the achievement of the Prince of Wales, in place of the arms of the august house of Saxony.

The arms assigned by the King to the Prince of Wales consist of the royal arms differentiated by the prince's label, and charged in the center with an escutcheon of the arms of Wales surmounted by the prince's coronet, which is described in the language of heraldry as "Quarterly Or and Gules four lions passant guardant counterchanged, ensigned by the coronet of his degree."

The arms given for Wales are those of Llewellyn, the last Welsh prince of the Celtic line, as those were considered the

ARMS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES  
ASSIGNED BY THE KING.

most representative of the principality, and the most fitting for the purpose. The new design is simple and effective, and has been admirably carried out. The expression is general that the heraldic authorities should be sincerely congratulated on their successful treatment of the subject.

M. DELCASSE'S PROGRAM  
SUPPORTED BY CHAMBER

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)  
PARIS—The first business in the chamber with which M. Delcasse has been associated since his appointment as minister of the navy is the discussion inaugurated by himself on the subject of the French navy, during which he stated plainly that he was determined with the support of the chamber to carry out his idea of naval reform and reestablishment and that he reckoned on being able to give France a navy such as she required.

One statement made by the minister in particularly clear and precise terms evidently gave much satisfaction to the chamber. This was to the effect that the really important question for France was that she should have a proper fleet, and one constructed in the very best manner, in the quickest time and at the fairest possible prices. To these considerations, all others, including local interests, however important or worthy they might be, must give way in face of national interest.

Another statement of the minister likely to give much satisfaction was his announcement that the ports were to be immediately relieved of the inconvenience arising from keeping in commission and storing ships that have now to be regarded as obsolete.

A lively debate followed M. Delcasse's speech, much interest being directed to the size and power of the armaments

proposed for the new battleships. It was stated among other things that France had fallen from second place to that of seventh in the order of naval importance among nations.

The chamber evidently means to support, for the bill was finally carried by 466 to 74.

Two new ships are to be laid down at once as part of this year's naval program and they will be identical with the Jean Bart and the Courbet, now in course of construction and which form part of the 1910 program.

The new ships are to be 23,500 tons each, 163 meters in length, 27 meter width of beam, 9 meters 12 centimeters draft, 20,000 horsepower and 20 knots speed. The radius of action steaming at 10 knots will be 8,400 miles and at 20 knots 2,280 miles.

The principal armament is to consist of 12 guns of 30 centimeters placed in 6 double turrets and 22 guns of 14 centimeters. Provision has been made for the appointment of 48 officers and 950 men to work each ship.

On the proposal of M. Godert the chamber decided that no private shipyard having a member of Parliament on its board of directors should in future be eligible to contract for any government construction work, either for warships or for other supplies required by the French navy.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE  
WINS LANARKSHIRE  
SEAT BY FAIR VOTE

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LANARK—The election for the north-east division of Lanarkshire has demonstrated little beyond the inability of the Labor party to detach sufficient votes from the Liberals to jeopardize their position at the polls. The election, which was caused by the acceptance of the late member, T. F. Wilson, of a legal appointment in Glasgow, has resulted in the victory of Duncan Millar, Radical, by a majority of 1200 votes over the Unionist candidate, Mr. Goff, while the Labor candidate was third, with something less than half the Unionist vote.

The actual figures were as follows: Duncan Millar (Radical), 7976; Park Goff (Unionist), 6776; John Robertson (Labor), 2879.

The figures show a decrease in the Radical and Unionist vote since the last election in December, 1910. This, however, cannot be largely due to the abstention of Labor voters, since the vote of all three candidates is less than at the last triangular contest in January, 1910. On the whole, the electorate has voted consistently Liberal, only on one occasion, during the famous Kaki election, has a Conservative succeeded in wresting the seat from the Liberal.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the case has been the fluctuation of the Labor vote. In September, 1901, when the Labor candidate was first run, it amounted to 2900; in 1904 it rose to 3984; in 1906 it rose still higher to 4688; in January, 1910, it fell to 2160; in December, 1910, no Labor candidate stood against the Radical and the Unionist; and on the present occasion it has again slightly risen to 2879.

KING GEORGE PRAISES  
AUTHORIZED VERSION  
OF ENGLISH BIBLE

LONDON—King George was presented on Tuesday with a specially bound copy of the authorized version of the English Bible in commemoration of its tercentenary.

The deputation to visit the King was headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and represented various Protestant organizations of the kingdom.

The King's reply was directed to a wider public than that of his own dominions. He spoke of "the joint celebration by the English-speaking peoples of this glorious and memorable achievement which, coming like broad light in darkness, gave freely to the whole English-speaking peoples the right and power to search for themselves for the truths and consolation of our faith."

"During 300 years, multiplying millions of English-speaking races, spreading ever more widely over the surface of the globe, have turned in their need to the grand simplicity of the Authorized Version and have drawn upon its inexhaustible springs of wisdom for their courage and joys."

By general agreement of the Protestant English churches March has been selected to hold commemorative exercises suitable for the publication of the "King James version" of the Bible.

GIOLITTI URGED  
AS NEXT PREMIER

ROME—From all quarters Giovanni Giolitti, who was premier in 1909, is being urged to form a new cabinet.

Although he has not yet officially undertaken this task, he has begun to sound the different groups of politicians, with a view possibly to organizing a ministry which would include extremists and even Socialists.

Giolitti's political prominence dates back to the days of Crispien, when he held the post of minister of finance in 1890. He was responsible for the downfall of the Rudini ministry in 1892 and succeeded him as premier.

VETO BILL IS TO  
WAIT CORONATION

LONDON—It is understood that the government has abandoned its idea of getting the veto bill passed before the coronation, and will adjourn Parliament in June, so that legislative contests will not interfere with the coronation festivities.

In the meantime tentative proposals for the settlement of the constitutional difficulty by compromise continue to come from the Unionist speakers and press.

MARTINIQUE STEVEDORES STRIKE.  
FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique—The stevedores employed at the wharves here by the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company struck on Tuesday, demanding higher wages. Gendarmes are posted on the water front.

ARAB CHIEFTAINS HELPING  
TURKS IN ARMY MOVEMENTS

Cousin of Sharif of Mecca Reported to Have Taken the Field Against Countrymen—Construction Work on Railway to Hodeida Will Begin at Once.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
ADEN, Arabia—It is not easy to say exactly what is happening in the Yemen, for campaign news is always troublesome to deal with, and in this instance such meager news as is obtainable must come either through Arab reports on the one side or through Turkish official statements on the other. General Izzat Pasha has been appointed commander of the Yemen expedition, and Turkish reinforcements have lately been pouring into Arabia and concentrating at Hodeida.

While this movement of troops has been going on the Turkish force at Sana, under General Muhammad Ali Pasha, the governor of the Yemen, seems to be holding out successfully, and is reported to have made several successful sorties which, if the information is correct, should show that the morale of the garrison is satisfactory. Other Turkish garrisons are reported to be holding their own, while the Turkish troops at Ibbah in Asir have apparently inflicted a severe defeat on the Mahdi's followers and opened up communications with the coast.

Certain Arab chieftains and tribesmen seem to be assisting the Turks, the most notable chieftain, perhaps, being Sharif ibn Ali, a cousin of the Sharif of Mecca, and a descendant of the Prophet. If this news is true it is of great importance, for it is probable that many of the followers of the Mahdi may desert him, in spite of their

hostility to the Turks, on account of the prestige of a descendant of the Prophet. If Sharif ibn Ali takes the field in Asir he will create a diversion which should be very welcome to the Ottoman forces especially as the holy cities of the Hedjaz are in this direction. For it should be clearly remembered that it is their determination to prevent the capture by the Arabs of these citadels of Islam which is inspiring the Turks in the present campaign and causing them to put forth all their energies.

Meanwhile the reinforcements from Turkey seem to be concentrating in two main bodies, one, under General Izzat Pasha, at Al-Ghabhana, not far from Hodeida, the other, which will be commanded by General Said Pasha, at the port of Ghizan. The former is for use against the Imam of Yemen, Yahia, Hamid-ud-din, while the latter is intended to operate against the Mahdi of Asir, Said Muhammad bin Idris. Though the primary object in every campaign should be the defeat of the enemy's main army, the force under Izzat Pasha will naturally undertake the relief of Sana, while Said Pasha's army will endeavor to set free the Turkish force at Ibbah.

One item of news, however, is of a more concrete nature, and, incidentally, of considerable significance. The French and Italian engineers who prepared the plans and estimates for the railway which is to connect Sana with Hodeida have, after a short stay at Aden, proceeded to Hodeida, and will commence the work of construction of the line. If the Turks are ever to make their position in the Yemen secure they will have to connect up the interior by rail; and the fact that they have grasped this necessity and are taking practical steps to remedy the existing state of affairs would seem to show, first, that they have no doubt concerning the outcome of the present struggle, and second, that they look forward to the continued possession of the Arabian Red Sea littoral.

KING APPOINTS  
NEW GOVERNOR OF  
EASTERN BENGAL

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—Sir Lancelot Hare, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., will complete his term of office as lieutenant-governor of Eastern Bengal and Siam during the course of the year, and the King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, K. C. S. I., as his successor.

Sir Charles Bayley entered the Indian civil service in 1875, having been educated at Harrow and Heidelberg. His grandfather, Mr. William Butterworth Bayley, served in 1799 under Lord Wellesley in India, while his father was captain in the East India company's Bengal cavalry. Sir Charles has had 34 years service in India, in the revenue and agriculture department, assistant commissioner at Ajmir, additional private secretary to the viceroy, resident at Jaipore and officiating agent to the governor-general in Central India. Since 1905 Sir Charles has been resident at Hyderabad and in 1908 was officiating lieutenant-governor in East Bengal and Assam during Sir Lancelot Hare's absence on leave.

## NIGERIA PEACEFUL.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—E. D. Morel of the Congo Reform Association, who has lately returned from an extensive tour in Nigeria, was met at Plymouth by the mayor, Waldorf Astor, M. P., and other members of the committee. Mr. Morel announced that with the exception of a few insignificant districts the whole of Nigeria was peaceful and orderly. He also stated that he had visited the newly discovered tin fields in the Banchi country, and in his opinion the quantity of tin available was less than had been reported.

## TRAVEL

WASHINGTON  
SEVEN-DAY  
Personally - Conducted Tours

March 24, April 14, 21,  
May 5, 1911.

Round Trip Rate from Boston \$28.50

Stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Returning  
For detailed information apply to  
Rodney Macdonough, D. P. A., No. 5  
Bromfield Street, Corner Washington  
Street, Boston, Mass.

## Pennsylvania R.R.

UNITED FRUIT  
COMPANY STEAMSHIP  
SERVICE

New Passenger and Freight Carriers Sail from New York Thursdays at 12 noon, Pier 16, East River (22, Fulton St.) to  
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA  
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.  
Stateroom reservation and information at Battery Place, New York.  
Or any Steamship Agency.  
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

## THE BEST IN EUROPE

New York Travel Club's Two Best Tours, Boston-Gibraltar, April 29, three months, \$775. New York-Paris, sixty-five days, \$400. Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Italy, Switzerland, Bavaria, Saxony, Prussia, the Rhine, France, Belgium, Holland, England, Scotland. Booklet free. REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, Manager, Rochester, N. Y.

**Morris & Butler**  
97 SUMMER STREET  
Have just put on sale a new line of  
**White Enamel Furniture**  
very attractive and moderate priced

**Ralston**  
Breakfast Food  
A 15c box makes 50  
delicious breakfasts.

**The Monitor**  
ON  
**SATURDAY**  
Is Now Running

**Two Pages for  
The Boys and Girls**  
In Which Appear

**The Busyville Bees**  
comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

**Wonder Book of Nature**  
Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

**Junior Philatelist**  
A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

**The Camera Contest**  
is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer, who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quiet houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

**Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories**  
are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

**EASTER W. B. Clarke Co.  
CARDS 36 & 38 Tremont St.**



## THE HOME FORUM

## THE RIGHT TIME

By CLARENCE ROOK.

GREENWICH PARK, on the outskirts of London; and in the midst of the hill on which the observatory is placed, looking down on the Thames and up to the heavens, and setting the time of the world. Strolling there I was wondering whether it was time for lunch (my watch was untrustworthy), and then suddenly I remembered that on the morrow every public clock in France would change nearly ten minutes in honor of Greenwich. Here I was at the center of time. And I knew the eminent astronomer who is the autocrat of time.

So I rang the bell at the entrance of the Greenwich Observatory, and asked for the autocrat. "Would I wait a moment?" "Of course," I waited in a small room, ill furnished with a table, two chairs, and a seedy clock that did not agree with my watch. Presently my friend the autocrat came from the complications of apparatus at Greenwich, and said, "Hail! Hail! come to lunch! What's the time?" "That is what I've come to ask you," I replied. "What is the right time?"

He stood on the other side of the table, and asked if I was serious, and I replied that I was—and hungry. "Do you want sidereal time, or solar time, or lunar time, or local time, or apparent time?"

"Just the time," I answered. And he seemed for the moment like the salesman who has plenty of lines on the shelves and a few more under the counter. "Or railway time," he continued. He spread it as it were on the counter, recommended it as a good washing material that would last all the way from London to Penzance; he averred that people in the west of England get up nearly a quarter of an hour earlier than Londoners to enjoy Greenwich time. They take it in their bath. Like it. Even the French like it now. Why, bless him! Everybody likes it, and the autocrat began to explain that "we all go by it" in the tone of the salesman who states that "everybody is wearing it." Inside a quarter of an hour the astronomer had convinced me that Greenwich observatory, in which I was sitting, gives the time to the world, wholesale and retail. He explained that it was popular throughout the world, and it was handed out in chunks, so that, barring Ireland, there was no country between here and the Pacific that didn't observe the time, Greenwich time. "Here we cut up chunks of the world," he said triumphantly, "and give time." I was not

quite satisfied. For sitting at the point where the ships come by and send up their chronometers to be adjusted, where the time of the world starts from scratch, I had to be firm. And I had to ask what the time was at that moment as supplied to the universe, for vaguely I knew, it was near one o'clock. The right time. And the autocrat grinned rather painfully and at my insistence looked round to assure himself that no one else was within earshot.

"There isn't any real time," he whispered in my ear. I asked him to confess—absolutely. The miserable man unlocked the door and led me to a corner in a mean corridor where there was a clock.

"That's it," he said. It was a clock you would hardly notice in a cottager's parlor. It had no form or comeliness. It ticked quietly. It sets the time of the world. It is the autocrat of every ship that sails, every

train that runs, every watch in the world. When that clock points to noon up go the signals everywhere, and as I stand before that clock I bow in reverence before it. It has parted the world into sections, and when that clock ticks noon it divides the world into twenty-four parts, each of which—as I explain it to the autocrat gleefully—takes its time in faith. One must fall down and worship the clock in the corridor at Greenwich! For there is the real time. The central time of the world.

"So that's the time," I said breathlessly. "The time you purvey as a genuine article. Just the time here and now."

"More or less," stammered the autocrat, and he went on to tell me that it was a sort of compromise. Not exactly solar time or lunar time or sidereal time or local time or even railway time, but a sort of general compromise that makes everybody comfortable.

"In fact," I said, fixing him firmly with my eye, "that world clock is a swindle. It isn't the right time at all."

He shook his head dismally, and admitted that there isn't any such thing as the right time. He allowed that the whole thing was a swindle, that the clock that gives the time to the world is only a compromise of sun and moon and stars and watchmakers, and that nobody ever gets the proper time, but everybody has come down to Greenwich time. "It's Greenwich mean time," said the astronomer.

"Not the right time at all!" I asked.

"Mean time," he protested, lamely. As we went off to find my hat and overcoat in the miserable little waiting room by the side of the world emporium of Time the autocrat looked at the clock on the mantelpiece, abused it, took out his watch and poked his brow, put it back in his pocket.

"Anyhow, it's time for lunch," he said. "Come on. That blessed clock's always wrong, but I always know when it's time for lunch. It's when I'm hungry."

## THE PINE

LET others have the maple trees. With all their garnered sweets Let others choose the mysteries Of leafy oak retreats. I'll give to other men the fruit Of cherry and the vine; Their claims to all I'll not dispute If I can have the pine.

I love it for its tapering grace, Its upright straight and true, I love it for the fairy lace It throws against the blue. I love it for its quiet strength, Its hints of dreamy rest, As, stretching forth my weary length, I lie here as its guest.

No Persian rug, for priceless fee, Was e'er so richly made As that the pine hath spread for me To woo me to its shade. No kindly friend hath ever kept More faithful vigil by A tired comrade as he slept Beneath his watchful eye.

But, best of all, I love it for— Its soft, eternal green; Through all the winter winds that war It ever blooms serene, And strengthens souls oppressed by fears, By troubles multiform, To turn, amid the stress of tears, A smiling face to storm.

—John Kendrick Bangs.

## Recollections of Wordsworth

I have a vivid recollection of Wordsworth, who was a very grave man, with strong features and a deep voice. He was fond—perhaps too fond—of reciting his own poetry before friends and strangers. I was not attracted by his manner, which was almost too solemn, but I was deeply impressed by some of the weighty notes in his voice when he was delivering one of his oracles. I remembered the reading long afterwards, as one recalls the roll of the spent thunder.—Charles Lamb.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Delights of Skiing

Of all the new factors which have tended to make an Alpine winter holiday widely popular among those who can afford it the greatest is unquestionably the coming of the ski. Skiing is so new a sport that it still shares with aviation much of the pride of novelty. It was not widely practiced even in Norway until the 80s, and its advent in the Alps is really an affair of the last few years. Few people in England had ever heard of skis until Nansen used them in crossing Greenland. In Canada their use is still far from general; yet skiing is incomparably the best means of locomotion over snow.

The effect of the sudden popularity of skiing in Switzerland has been magical. Skiing has taken a secondary place and the thrilling excitement of the

## PICTURE PUZZLE



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE. Plate.

## A Musical Clock

An interesting specimen of a long clock, made in 1790, is owned by a gentleman at Lutterworth. It has an oval face, a hand which points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days; one which shows the true day beat, and another which points to the chimes and quarters.

On the upper part of the clock is a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello, and two violins, and a boy and girl in addition to three singers. The hours and quarters are struck and every three hours a tune is played, "three times over either on the bells alone, the lyre or on both together," while the three figures beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.—Westminster Gazette.

## IN SUMMER PLACES



CANOEING IN CRANFORD, N. J.

The canoe has been called the gondola of the west, and canoes make the Rahway river gay as the Charles when summer days arrive. Here is a lad who is creeping along in the breathless quiet of the expert paddler in one of the side

stretches of the popular waterway. Cranford folk like to call their town the Venice of America, because of their devotion to their waterways and their gay carnivals on the river.

## "NOT MY WILL BUT THINE"

IN endeavoring to put Christian teaching into practice one finds it increasingly important to observe the injunction of Proverbs to "trust in the Lord with all thy heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding." In

one of her addresses in public Mrs. Eddy gave the above quotation as her message to several thousand of her followers assembled at her home, and it has been commented upon frequently as embodying a precept of priceless value to the student.

If men have thought it difficult to trust in God rather than to depend upon material sense and human will, this of course cannot be said to have been due to any inadequacy on God's part, neither to a demonstrated superiority of human wisdom over the divine. Man's Maker is worthy of man's fullest trust, is entitled to it and could not possibly be deprived of it except through a mistake.

That there has been such a mistake, that it is man's mistake and not God's, and that it is capable of prompt and

effective correction, are some of the assurances which Christian Science offers to those who yearn for an understanding of God which will enable them to yield intelligent assent to the leadings of the divine will.

The study of the Christian Science text-book begins early to disclose what God is. Men had not needed to wait for Mrs. Eddy to tell them that the human mind was at best an unreliable guide to substantial good, but unquestionably there has been great need for a better explanation of deity than is to be found in the all too prevalent concept of "a God afar off."

Christian Science offers an explanation of God as divine Mind, in the light of which explanation it becomes not only feasible but altogether reasonable and natural for man to commit his way unto the Lord. Divine Mind cannot be measured or limited by space, hence its omnipresence is beyond doubt or dispute. No less self evident is it that divine Mind, infinite Intelligence, is all wisdom, omniscient. Its omnipotence is a matter of course. Now, since man cannot possibly be where this Mind is not, any more than he could be where the principle of mathematics is not, and since there is never a moment when the real man does not actually live and move and have his being in God, why should he not trust infinite Intelligence to guide and direct his affairs? How, in

fact, may he hope for successful direction otherwise?

Through the light which Christian Science sheds upon the basic facts of being, the student begins to acquaint himself with the divine Mind and be at peace in the confidence which such acquaintance engenders. He is taught how to analyze thought, so as to distinguish between the leadings of Truth and the suggestions of that which he had been erroneously in the habit of accepting as his "own understanding." Thus he finds himself increasingly capable of choosing between the right and the wrong, between the wise course and the unwise.

How far beyond the power of words to describe must be the exaltation of him who begins to realize that by reason of his willingness to set aside human will and trust in the Lord there are working out through him the purposes of the Mind which is God! What must become of doubt, fear, inefficiency and the fruits thereof in the life of one who is learning where infinite wisdom is found!

## Home

Home's not merely four square walls, Though with pictures hung and gilded,

Home is where affection calls Round the shrine the heart hath builded.

Home! Go watch the faithful dove Sailing 'neath the heaven above us, Home is where there's one to love, Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely roof and room, Needs it something to endure it; Home is where the heart can bloom, Where there's some kind lip to cheer it. —Charles Swain.

## A COURT OF BEAUTY

AS ONE steps across the threshold of the court of the Boston public library, it is like being transported to a strange and new country. The colonnade which surrounds the three sides of the court, with graceful columns springing arches and the fine proportions of the whole, exists for beauty alone. There is no hint of the utilitarian purposes which belong to the outside world. The low benches resting against the walls invite ease and contemplation. The court, open to the sky, is laid out in green grass, and a pleasant fountain in the center makes agreeable music to ears more accustomed to the shriek and grind of the trolley. Grated windows in the walls of the lower story of the library building give to the courtyard a foreign effect, which is heightened by a number of great terra cotta flower pots of red contrasting pleasantly with the granite of the columns and walls and the green

## SINGING IN ENGLISH

SIGNOR BONCI, one of the favorite Italian tenors whom the opportunities of the New York stage have lured to this land, lately made the Chicago people very glad indeed, according to the critics, by a recital of songs. He was true to an ideal and sang the songs with English words in a careful English which was perfectly intelligible, even if the quality of the vowels was not always just normal. Said the Post: "Those to whom a song recital means two long groups of German lieder sung in the original, were

no doubt disappointed," but evidently the audience realized that there are other songs in the world than German lieder which are worthy a famous tenor's attention.

Yet it was exactly in Schubert's "Hark, Hark the Lark" that Mr. Bonci gave most pleasure, or at least as much as in anything he did; which goes to prove that a song is a song, and of no nationality when it really enters the domain of purest art. Here were English words full of Shakespeare's own lyric lilt, an Italian artist and a German tune, as one says, with all the joy of a summer morning in it. Now who says that a summer morning is a national possession of anybody? To be sure, in the Italian landscape the shapes of the trees and the contours of the opposite hills may be different from the shapes and contours of Germany, but the sunrise is the same, the bird notes have the same ring, the dewy freshness over everything has the same sparkle and the same revivifying message. Truly the dawn is a universal language even as music itself is, and the song of dawn must be doubly the possession of all the world. Shall we not then find English words for all the music that is of this universal quality—since these are the songs that endure? So we shall be enabled to hear the words of all the songs at all the recitals—when the artists are all at Signor Bonci's pains to learn to speak the English words plain and clear.

Some one argues that the reason one may hear Bonci's words when he sings English is the same reason why Americans understand an American's French better than real French. The speaker or singer native to a language really runs his sounds all together, while the foreigner is painfully precise with each element of the compound vowel, each crisp element of consonantal sound. But then there is the art of keeping the word on the lips and following it out through the auditorium with the breath and the thought full and firm behind it. This is what enabled Riccardo Martin, in spite of the fact that English is his native speech, to sing in "The Pipe of Desire" so that the galleries followed his English, while American singers might as well have been addressing the world in Sioux. Art is long. Let it then begin in the first speaking, as it may, and let the children everywhere be taught to keep their speech at least as clean in every sense as they do their teeth and nails.

## Some Rare Columbines

The golden columbine (*aquilegia chrysantha*) is a native of eastern Mexico, and is one of the most showy and valuable plants of the race. It is excellent for massing in the border. Groups of this columbine are very attractive in the late spring and early summer. It appreciates a damp situation, and in such will often attain a height of four feet or more. The oblong sepals are spreading and primrose-yellow in color, the petals are deeper yellow, and the slender spurs, which are sometimes as much as three inches in length, are straight. It will flower for a very long period in a partially-shaded position, often remaining in bloom for three months or more, and produces a large number of gracefully-formed long-spurred blossoms. It is the most durable and reliable of all the finer columbines and when well established will flower profusely in the same site for many years.

*Aquilegia coerulescens* is a native of the Rocky mountains, where it is found on the banks of streamlets. It is a beautiful plant, and should be grown by all who appreciate lovely flowers. It is impossible to overestimate the value of this species, and the ease with which it may be grown from seed should make it doubly welcome. The dwarf habit of the plant and the charming combinations of color in its long-spurred blue and white flowers render it ever delightful.

*Aquilegia glandulosa* is a native of Siberia, being found in the Altai mountains. It is one of the most beautiful of the columbines, but often proves difficult to grow, and only flourishes permanently in a few gardens, but at Forres nursery in Scotland it succeeds to perfection, and has no special attention. It is found to do best in rich soil that is not liable to get dry in summer. One of the plants in this nursery bore 153 flowers! The blossoms, which are furnished with curved spurs, are pale blue and white, and are very beautiful.

*Aquilegia Skinneri* is a native of Guatemala. The flowers are nearly three inches long, the sepals are greenish-yellow, and the petals bright orange-red tipped with yellow. The flower-stems reach a height of from eighteen inches to two feet and bear an abundance of blossoms on slender stalks.

## Growing Intelligence Is With Suffragists

In Wellesley College the teachers and scholars have voted for once, and it did not harden their femininity. Even the freshmen voted, who are not of voting age. The question before them was whether women should vote or not, and the result was very instructive and prophetic. Of the freshmen only 25 per cent believed in woman suffrage. After a year's additional intelligence, the sophomore percentage had arisen a little, to 33. The juniors bettered the figure a little more, to 36 per cent; while of the seniors nearly half, or 44 per cent, believed that they ought to have the ballot. But even the seniors are young, though no longer children, and when the teachers came to vote the majority jumped to 80 per cent who claimed the right to be represented in government. It is clear that growing intelligence is with the suffragists.—The Independent.

Many a speaker is lauded as having a fine command of language, of whom it might better be said, that his language has a command of him. He has the same command of language that a rider has of a horse that is running away with him.—Whately.

## Science and Health

## With Key to the Scriptures

## The text book of Christian Science

## Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. Boston, Mass.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, March 22, 1911.

### Harbor Tunnel Ownership

USE of the state's credit in order to build the proposed new tunnel under Boston harbor might be the least expensive and the quickest way in which to bring that project to fruition. If the Boston transit commission can build subways without a hitch and lease them to public service companies, the state need hardly hesitate to adopt similar methods in furthering a transportation plan that means so much to Massachusetts industries. As we understand the situation, the principal objections to state ownership of the prospective tunnel are based on the possibility of confusion arising from the introduction of still another element into a scheme of improvements that already seems complicated. But in the broad view there appear sound reasons for arguing that the proposed tunnel would be considerably more than a local convenience. By connecting the city proper with the dock system in East Boston, it would enable all Massachusetts, at least, to share liberally in the benefits accruing from finished commerce distribution arrangements.

In a way the city of Boston has a right to expect that the state will assume a large portion, if not all, of the burden which the construction of this proposed tube between the South station and the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn tracks in East Boston would impose. The city already has increased its net debt heavily by expenditures for rapid transit, and it has constructed one tunnel under the harbor at an expense of \$3,225,000. But thus far all the subways and the tunnel have been utilized for the transportation of passengers alone, while the proposed tunnel is to be used for the movement of freight, as well. With the building of more great docks in East Boston, which may come even sooner than many persons expect, and the consequent development of commerce, the importance of this prospective tunnel from the standpoint of Massachusetts and New England will become manifest. Then, if not before, the expediency of having the new tube owned and controlled by the state would probably become evident, for Massachusetts would gain thereby the right to prescribe what the public franchise league terms a just and reasonable arrangement of traffic.

The public franchise league holds that all the subways and tunnels in Boston should be owned by the public, and it is probable that the people in general are of the same opinion. If the proposed tunnel is to be built and controlled by a private corporation, complications may hinder this tube from becoming what it should become, the keystone of the entire Massachusetts and New England commercial transportation arch. If the tunnel were to be a mere local accommodation, the state Legislature might be justified in declining to entertain any proposal that the commonwealth should assume the ownership of it; but, in view of the actual prospects, it would seem that the state is the proper chief financier for the undertaking. Unless there can be some agreement reached by which the city and the state could equitably share the expense of the undertaking, state ownership of the proposed tunnel probably would most nearly insure its use for the public convenience.

THE American soldiers on the border, while camping in the state of Texas, are reported in some quarters to be living in a state of expectancy.

A PEACE convention in the City of Mexico is likely to be appreciated by the majority of the citizens there and in other parts of the republic.

### Denmark a Peace Progressive

OUTSIDE its own boundaries Denmark's political affairs seldom cause much discussion. Now and then the country is confronted with conditions that may require international consideration, and at such a time the world obtains stray glimpses of the democratic methods by which the Danes attend to their parliamentary business. But since Denmark has managed to stay away from entangling alliances, where not a few attempts have been made to align the interests of the little country with the interests of one or the other power, the nation is seldom spoken of in reference to armaments, or their effects. It seems to have been taken for granted that a country with a population smaller than Greater New York could not count for much in the council of nations.

It is because the question of disarmament has been discussed in reference to the powers that some surprise has been caused by Denmark's notice to the Berne peace bureau that it stood ready to accept the proposition of the United States to appoint a commission to promote international arbitration on the lines of the commission authorized by Congress. In being among the first of European nations to make this move, Denmark naturally invites the question as to whether there could be a special motive for the act. Had it been Germany, Russia, France or any other large nation which had responded so promptly to the American proposition, the inference would probably have been fairly easy that militarism and armament had finally become too much of a burden. As for Denmark's military expenditures, they are not large compared with those of any of the powers; but such as they are they are more than the nation can comfortably bear.

Danish internal affairs have had to take account of the fortification and the no-fortification factions in Parliament. Prosperous as the country is, this prosperity has come in spite of an agitation which has divided Denmark into two camps. The loyalty of either faction has at no time been in doubt, but whether the nation should add more millions to those already required for keeping up the army and navy has been the great question before them. That the Danish foreign office is now ready to become a party to the American proposition is clear evidence that the government is hopeful that other countries will follow suit, and thereby accomplish something which may set Denmark free from the burden of militarism.

The moral of the move made by Denmark cannot be lost, however slight a factor the country may be in the arbitration situation. When a small nation speaks out, it at least shows that it considers

itself entitled to a hearing. The United States assuredly meant the proposed peace commission for the small nations as well as the great. If enough of the less conspicuous countries come forward it may not be long before some of the powers will see the wisdom of lining up. Commissions like the one proposed may not be able to accomplish everything, but Denmark's action counts as the vote of one nation in favor of permanent peace.

THE largest elevator company in the country reports that business is taking an upward swing.

ONLY the other day it was announced that Harvard University had generously made some important educational concessions to the city of Cambridge. Almost immediately afterward came the information that the city of Cambridge would extend its hospitality to Harvard students more generally than ever before. Thus are taken, with the assistance of the Cambridge Club, momentous steps in the history of American collegiate education. The good that may result to the city is immeasurable. There are boys whose parents cannot afford to give them a university education, and the benefits of free tuition in such cases will readily be perceived. Granting all Cambridge teachers lower rates for study in the Harvard summer school will help to raise the educational standard there generally. Opening the university athletic fields as playgrounds during the summer will afford the children splendid opportunities for recreation. And arranging for expert advice on municipal affairs from members of the Harvard faculty will give to the practical men in municipal affairs the benefit of the academic view.

On the other hand, the social life of the university should be enlarged and refined by more direct contact with the select home life of Cambridge. The Cambridge Club's purposed annual reception and dinner to Harvard sophomores ought to commemorate fittingly this introduction of cooperation into the affairs of the city and the university. That club's plan to induce householders to extend attentions to worthy students from out of town is calculated to let down one or two, at least, of the bars which long ago were raised between the social circles of the college and those of the municipality. It must be admitted that these barriers were partly justifiable in the past, but there seems to be no reason why, with the Cambridge Club fostering a mutual understanding, the college and the town life may not become better acquainted.

One of the direct results of this interchange of favors between the university and Cambridge is likely to be a further gain in the population and intellectual standard of that city as a whole. Many parents will be quick to see the advantages of free tuition at the university for their sons, and will seek to locate in Cambridge. What Harvard and Cambridge are doing may be taken note of and duplicated in other instances. There is every reason for cooperation between the educational institution and the municipality.

PLATES at the recent William Jennings Bryan dinner were only \$1 each, notwithstanding that a dollar does not go anywhere near so far as it did back in the middle '90s.

### Free Trade and Protection

DESPITE the fact that the United Kingdom has recently given additional evidence of its determination to cling to free trade, and despite the fact that the manufacturers and merchants of the United Kingdom are now, as never before, forced into competition with the merchants and manufacturers of protection countries, its trade is growing at a tremendous pace. When the trade of the United Kingdom is under consideration its imports are quite as important an indication of its prosperity as its exports, for it is a great consumer of raw material; and a very large proportion of this raw material, transformed into the finished product, constitutes the bulk of its export business. To get down to a specific statement of the case, the increase of imports for January, 1911, over those for the corresponding month of the previous year was \$33,019,626, while the increase in exports—if the cost of a battleship delivered in 1910 be omitted, there being no such delivery in 1911—was nearly \$24,000,000.

So much for free trade. Now for protection. All theories of free trade are largely upset by conditions in the United Kingdom. This article is intended to present certain phases of free trade and protection as they appear, rather than to discuss them, or to draw conclusions from them. Alabama is a Democratic state in a Democratic section of the United States. The majority of Alabamians are free traders. Congressman O. W. Underwood of Alabama, a Democrat, of course, and one of the most promising statesmen in his party, will be chairman of the new ways and means committee. It will be the duty of that committee to inquire into the tariff question and to make recommendations looking to revision downward. In this connection it is pointed out that Mr. Underwood represents the Alabama district in which the city of Birmingham is situated. It is truthfully said that Birmingham owes its very existence and practically all of its prosperity to protection. It was born into protection after the civil war, it was nourished on protection, it has become a city of 132,000 inhabitants under protection. Birmingham, Eng., is equally prosperous under free trade. Here arises the question, Would Birmingham, Eng., under protection, or Birmingham, Ala., under free trade, be as prosperous as it is now? If ideal conditions existed we should have universal free trade, but this question is put with existing, not ideal, conditions in view.

It would be interesting to learn what trained economists might have to say, dispassionately and good-naturedly, on the subject. And how will Mr. Underwood handle it?

THERE is a strong demand in the South for the right of free speech, that is to say, in cases where one would like to speak a good word for somebody or for something generally unpopular. This demand seems to be a wholesome one, and it need not necessarily be confined to the South.

FUTURE ambassadors to foreign courts will at least be spared the annoyance of house-hunting, with Congress deciding that Uncle Sam shall own his own homes abroad.

THERE are in the state of Illinois no less than 2,327,849 persons under twenty-one years. Still, this does not make it the youngest state in the Union.

### Harvard and Cambridge

IT is possible that the consideration which Chicago business men are now giving to the affairs of the state university of Illinois may result in bringing about better conditions for western state universities in general. Not all of them are in need of consideration for the same reason, not all are in need of help in the same degree; but some of them require a much larger share of attention from the public and its leading representatives than they have been receiving in the past, if their usefulness is not to be impaired or destroyed.

The weakness of the state university is to be found in the fact that it is dependent upon the Legislature, if not upon the moods of individual legislators. It is also more or less dependent upon political conditions. It is dependent, likewise, upon the changing disposition of the public or its representatives toward expenditure and economy. This year the appropriations may be more than sufficient to meet all demands; if on the basis of this year's allowance, however, the estimates for next year are increased, it is at least among the possibilities that the Legislature, bent upon economy, may cut down the appropriations so as to cause a deficit in the university treasury.

The Association of Commerce of Chicago, having appointed a committee to inquire into the matter, recommends a permanent income to meet the necessities of the state university, one that shall be ample and not subject to reduction. Adoption of this recommendation would result in placing the state institution upon the stable foundation of a privately endowed school.

Other aid for Illinois University is proposed, and is necessary because it has suffered from legislative neglect in the past; but it would seem that the aid which shall tend to give it stability is that which will take the form of an unchanging minimum income. And all this applies to state universities elsewhere, whose presidents and officers generally are compelled to wait upon the legislatures at each recurring session. These institutions should be assured of proper support.

RADIO is like gold, and is harder than steel. No doubt there is a place where it can be used, but gold and steel seem to be competent to fill the duties assigned them at present.

AS CIVILIZATION advances into the more remote regions of the world, the geographer follows in the track of the explorer, and in many instances the latter has the double task of opening up a particular locality and gathering such information as will be of service to the map-makers. Mountains, rivers, uplands or lowlands, coast formation, length and breadth, all topographical factors have to be taken into consideration under conditions that perhaps offer some excuse if, here and there, some measurement is put down which may later prove not quite correct.

That the map of northern Africa, a region populous enough and not at all unfrequented by Europeans, needs to be corrected, is something of curious concern. The change will have reference mainly to the Mulyua river, next to the Nile the largest river that flows into the Mediterranean. What puzzles the geographers, however, is how for more than sixty years the atlases of the world could have been showing "the meanders" of the Mulyua. Other rivers, the Nile, the Niger, the Congo and the Zambesi, some time ago became known for what they are. As for the Mulyua, not more than fifty miles from the Mediterranean and directly south of Melilla in eastern Morocco, this river has been down on the map with three separate loops about thirty miles long. It remained for the Moroccan invasion by the French to make plain that the celebrated "meanders" have no foundation in fact. Where the curves were supposed to be a gorge 4000 feet high in the Beni Snassen mountains affords a straight course for the river.

Thus it is details which concern the map-makers of the present. The time has gone by when mere territorial outline could satisfy.

AROOSTOOK potato growers may organize, it is said, in order to circumvent potato speculators and also to investigate the Swedish system of manufacturing from the tubers a distilled liquid used in the operation of automobiles, so as to make a profit from their crops in off seasons. This is the news from Maine, and, according to the accounts, some farmers there have come to look upon potato speculators as working against the growers' interests by keeping prices down generally so that the producer loses money on his crops. Matters apparently have reached an acute stage. But the Aroostook county farmer has carefully weighed the situation and practically decided upon the means that he will adopt in order to rectify what he considers a wrong.

While sympathy must go out to any worthy potato grower who finds his labors counting for naught monetarily, whatever organization Aroostook farmers may form will utilize, it is hoped, only pacific means of altering price prospects. The speculator surely is not alone to blame for the situation of which they complain. No one set of men, probably, has exerted influence enough either to raise or to depress quotations on potatoes in Maine's largest county at will. It is quite likely that some of the farmers themselves have not been disinclined to measure wits with speculators and cut prices frequently in order to effect trades. But that is neither here nor there; if Aroostook county potato growers have a common interest, and the fame of their potatoes would make it appear so, there should be no insurmountable difficulty in reaching an understanding whereby they should work together to maintain prices that are fair, alike to themselves and the public. By that arrangement a satisfactory margin of profit might be allowed, also, to the man who buys from the farmer and sells to the wholesale or retail merchant.

Probably the whole situation results from mutual distrust and the absence of any attempt by either the farmer or the speculator to come to a clear understanding. Let the growers organize without thought of adopting coercive tactics, and possibly they could deal with the buyers in a manner acceptable to both parties. Such an organization, by careful management, might go far to maintain amicable relations between grower, buyer and ultimate consumer.

A FEW more cement contracts like the Panama canal would prove of interest to the producing companies.

### State Education and Stability

### Maps, Past and Present

### Potato Growers' Combine